The Constitution.

VOL. VIII. ATLANTA, GA., SATURDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 25, 1875. NO. 164

Daily Constitution.

W. A. HEMPHILL & CO.
Office: 36 Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.

TERMS:

DAILY, One Year.....$10 00
" Six Months.....5 00
WEEKLY, One Year.....2 00
" Six Months.....1 00

Postage for one year, on Daily, 60 cents: Weekly, 15 cents.

☞ Subscription and Postage must be paid in advance. When postage is not prepaid, a deduction in time will be made sufficient to cover postage.

RATES OF ADVERTISING FOR CUSTOMARY ADVERTISEMENTS, THE RATES NAMED IN THE FOLLOWING TABLE:

Length of Square Ten Lines.	1 w'k	2 w'ks	3 w'ks	4 w'ks
One Square.....	$ 3 50	$ 6 00	$ 8 00	$ 9 50
Two Squares.....	6 50	11 00	15 50	18 00
Three Squares.....	9 00	16 00	22 00	26 50
Four Squares.....	11 00	20 00	27 00	33 00
Five Squares.....	13 00	23 00	31 50	39 00
Six Squares.....	14 50	25 50	35 50	44 00
Seven Squares.....	16 00	27 00	39 00	48 50
Half Column.....	25 00	45 00	70 00	85 00
One Column.....	50 00	75 00	90 00	100 00

Advertisements inserted three times a week, one-fourth off the table rates; two times a week, one-half off the table rates; once a week, $1 per square, each insertion. Weekly, $1 per square, each insertion.

THEATRES, SHOWS, Minstrel Companies and such like amusements, $1 per square for first insertion, and 75 cents per square for each subsequent insertion. Reasonable.

Notices of any kind in "Preferred Locals" 25 cents per line each insertion. "City Locals" (in brevier) 20 cents per line, each insertion; in "Local and Business," 15 cents per line, each insertion. "Captions" are counted as two lines. A line is estimated at 6 words. Contract rates reasonable. TRANSIENT ADVERTISEMENTS must be paid in advance.

FRIDAY AFTERNOON, DEC. 24.

THE Washington correspondent of the Savannah News says Hon. Ben H. Hill has been appointed by the speaker of the house one of the three regents of the Smithsonian institution selected from the house.

THE city council and board of trade of Rome have each appointed a strong delegation to attend the mass-meeting at Canton, called for the 4th of next month, to memorialize congress in reference to the opening of the Etowah river.

CAPT. DWINELL, proprietor of the Rome Courier, has concluded to travel next year through southern Europe, Egypt and the Holy Land. His letters to the Courier will form an interesting feature of the Courier while he is absent.

COLUMBUS is fast becoming a distributing point for fruit grown in west Florida. Last Tuesday's steamer brought up 90,000 oranges, and another large supply was expected yesterday by another boat. The merchants of Columbus are receiving orders for the golden fruit from all parts of the north and west.

SAVANNAH has a sensation in the Lamar-Russell difficulty. "The Russell family" ask for a suspension of public opinion, until a fair and impartial jury have passed upon the matter. They assert their entire innocence of the charge made against them. A motion has been made to remove the Russell cases to the United States circuit court for trial, on the ground that the parties can not get a fair trial before the state courts. Judge Tompkins will hear the motion on the third of next month.

THE rate of state taxation is five mills on the dollar all over the state; but the rates of county taxation are nearly as varied as are the counties of the state. The Augusta Chronicle furnishes some very interesting figures relative to county taxation. The highest rates are levied in the following counties; Baldwin, $1 89 1-2; Appling, $1 12; Oconee, $1 25; Floyd, $1 06; Lee, $1 45; Mitchell, $1 05; Monroe, $1 45; Pulaski, $1 25; Telfair, $1 15; Wilkinson, $1 75. It will be seen that high taxes are not confined to any one section of the state. The counties just named represent north, south, middle and southwestern Georgia. These are the only counties in which the rate exceeds one dollar on one hundred dollars.

In the following counties the rate is over 50 cents and not over one dollar: Bibb, 60; Butts, 90; Baker, $1; Calhoun, $1; Camden, $1; Catoosa, 75; Chatham, 78; Clay, 87 1-2; Crawford, 75; Charlton, $1; Dade 50; Decatur, $1; Hodge, 70; Douglas, 60; Early, 62; Gilmer, 60; Glynn, 65; Gordon, 83; Heard, 60; Jefferson, $1; Jones, 60; Lincoln, 62 1-2; Lumpkin, 67; Macon, 75; Marion, 52; McDuffie, 80; McIntosh, $1; Merriwether, 90; Miller, $1; Milton, 60; Quitman, 61; Rockdale, 65; Screven, 68; Sumter, $1; Taliaferro, 80; Terrell, 80; Twiggs, 66; Ware, 85; Wayne, 75; Webster, 90; White, $1; Worth, 75.

In the following counties the rate is twenty-five cents and under. Banks, 20; Berrien, 25; Bulloch, 20; Chattooga, 20; Forsyth, 20; Franklin, 25; Fulton, 20; Hall, 25; Hart, 20; Henry, 25; Irwin, 20; Madison, 17½; Paulding, 25; Richmond, 25; Tatnall, 12½; Walton, 20; Warren, 20; Wilkes, 25. In the large counties of the state the rate is as follows: Fulton, 20; Richmond, 25; Muscogee, 50; Burke, 50; Houston, 50; Bibb, 60; Chatham, 78; Baldwin, $1 89½.

The Atlanta corresdondent of the Augusta Chronicle says:

I saw to-day a gentleman from Harris county who has traveled by private conveyance to this city, and has time to converse with the citizens of the portions of the state through which he passed, and he finds that a great deal of excitement prevails on account of a recent decision of the supreme court touching the homestead law. Under the operation of the law as heretofore construed, persons were permitted to sell their homesteads under an order of court to realize money for any purpose. A person may take a homestead one day and thereby avoid the payment of a debt, and the next day, with the consent of the court, sell the same homestead and devote the proceeds to any purpose he desired. Under a recent decision of the supreme court, however, such cannot be done. A homestead, the supreme court says, cannot be destroyed, and the property pertaining to any certain homestead can be sold through an order of court only for the purpose of changing the investment. The homestead is intact, it is imperishable! The titles to a homestead cannot pass from the person for whose benefit it is obtained or from his or her lawful heirs. Now, the gentleman with whom I conversed on the subject informs me that numerous persons in the section of the state through which he passed (and it is doubtless the case throughout the state) had disposed of their homesteads under the old operation of the law to ordinary purchasers; but now since the recent decision of the supreme court these same persons have gone to the purchasers of their homestead and claimed the property, saying that the law gave it to them and they must have it. This demand, of course, the purchasers maintain is not only unreasonable, but flagrantly unjust, and in a common sense, commercial view of the subject, wholly unwarrantable, unjustifiable and fraudulent; and my informant says they have resolved to forcibly resist the law before they will surrender their rights and title to property fairly purchased by them, and are arming themselves to maintain their rights. If the facts as represented prove true and this sentiment should prevail throughout the state, it will produce fearful disorder among the citizens of the state.

Southern Europe.

LONDON, December 24.—It is said that Prince Montenegro has negotiated a million loan, which the Slavonians believe is guaranteed by Russia. A Times' correspondent writes that the only explanation of Montenegro's attitude is the hope that he will be allowed to interfere in favor of Herzegovina. The note containing proposals of northern powers to Turkey, are about to be sent to England, France and Italy, with invitations to join in their support.

Accepts the Challenge.

BOSTON, December 24.—The Harvard yacht club accepts the challenge for an eight oared race.

Whitehall Crossing.

AN EASY WAY TO AVOID ITS DANGERS AND INCONVENIENCE.

For many years the people of this city have been casting about for an available way to circumvent the serious dangers and inconveniences incident to the passage of the railroad crossing at the foot of Whitehall street.

SERIOUS AND FATAL ACCIDENTS

have occurred there and more than once have the outraged people uttered threats to tear up the tracks intersecting the much traveled thoroughfare. The expediency and efficacy of relief by bridge, tunnel and other such arrangements have been discussed, but without result. The annoyance and inconvenience to which pedestrians are daily subjected by the blocking of the street with trains of cars is yet another serious cause of grievance. In canvassing the subject,

A MEASURE OF RELIEF

has been suggested which we deem worthy of consideration, and we present it with the request that any one interested in the matter will be cheerfully heard from. This measure is not one of absolute or total relief, but one which greatly reduces the probability of accident and contribute much to other material interests of the people. The following is a brief

OUTLINE OF THE IDEA:

It is suggested that much travel across the railroad tracks would be done away with, if the street car lines on Whitehall street, instead of reaching to the foot of the street, were turned up Alabama to Broad, thence across the bridge to Marietta street and down the latter to the turn-table of the delta of the streets. It would not then be necessary for parties going from one side of the city to change cars and cross the tracks, but they could be carried safely over, via the bridge, and vice versa. It will be readily seen how easily the McDonough street, Whitehall, West End and Taylor Hill car lines could thus be carried around to the Marietta trunk line, and one common point of embarkation and debouchement established for all the lines in the city. This arrangement is made a desideratum in all cities, and it is singular that the idea has not been grasped at in Atlanta.

We believe the above arrangement can be easily accomplished, and that in a short while, it would entirely do away with the present complaints about the Whitehall crossing.

He Wanted Live Ones.

They were just in from the up-country and upon their first visit to a great city. They were a good, simple minded couple, bent now upon "seein' the sights." They stopped before a door over which was painted the word "Oysters." After a whispered consultation they entered and approached a spruce chap behind a counter.

"Is this 'ere an oyscher factory?" asked the old woman.

"This is an oyster, *saloon* sir!" said the chap with ponderous dignity.

"Well, that's 'bout the same thing, I reckon; have you got any new oyschers out now?"

"O yes, plenty of 'em! How many do you want?"

"How many? Why yer don't spose I want a whole drove on 'em, do yer? Ketch us one!"

"One oyster!—why one oyster ain't no sample even! D'ye want it in the shell?"

"Wall, now, I didn't kno' as they had bulls on 'em, but of course ye'll hev to take off the bark for us!"

"How many? Pint? Quart?"

"Lem se that, ole woman. Sellin' oysters up here by the quart jis' like they'rn hu kleberries!"

"Got 'em in caus! Could give you a pint sir!"

"All right. But, I'll take 'em by jings, ef I don't have another damned lungshurry durin' Christmas week! Ye're shure them's all square-toed and sound in limb.

"Here's some lcore 'uns of the same sort, sir!"

"What! Look 'ere, them things aint what yer call oyschers, is they? Durn my leather breeches ef I didn't think an oyscher wuz a sorter new-fangled duck or sea-sand turtle! Here, ole woman, I' ye want them things?" pointing at the oysters in the bowl.

"Why, ole man," she whispered half audibly, "them's dead—they're mortifying already!"

"Dinged ef my everlastin' buttons ef that aint so! Why them oyschers looks like they wuz carved outen whit-leather and died young—they're ez cold and slimy ez git out! Yer don't fool me on 'em, bud, not much—when I buy oyschers I want 'em to see 'em ketched right up live and kickin', I do! Excuse me from dead 'uns, speshially when they're too durned dead!"

And the old fellow went away without any of the sea fruit.

SOUTH GEORGIA CONFERENCE.

Statistical Report (in part) for 1875.

AMERICUS, Dec, 22, 1875.

The following is the statical report:

Members, 29,304; increase 1,802. Local preachers, 221; infants baptised 838; adults baptised, 3,689; additions from Sabbath schools, 697.

Sunday schools number 316; officers and teachers, 1,921; pupils, 12,332.

Number of churches, 807; value, $412,640; sittings, 99,150; parsonages, 37; value, $58,200; other property, $164,036. Total value of church property, $634,870.

MONEY RAISED IN 1875.

For building and repairing churches and parsonages ...	$ 39,395
For pastors ...	49,642
For presiding elders ...	4,058
For bishops ...	1,095
For conference claimants ...	3,848
For domestic missions ...	4,827
For foreign missions ...	2,434
For education of young ministers	426
For Sunday schools ...	2,382
For the poor ...	950
In aid of other church enterprises ...	14,195
Total ...	$123,252

THE TWO CONFERENCES.

This conference embraces all that part of Georgia not contained in the North Georgia conference. The dividing line is the south lines of Richmond, Warren, Hancock, Baldwin, Jones, Monroe and Upson counties, Pine Mountain being the line from thence to Alabama. The territory is larger, but less populous; hence the numerical increase has not been as great, though it has been considerable, nearly ten thousand, since the division of the conference in 1866. We have suffered more from immigration to North Georgia as well as westward.

The cotton belt has not been so prosperous as the grain country. But we are as liberal, as 29,000 members contributed $123,000 in this conference, whereas 53,000 contributed $153,000 in the North Georgia conference.

We have 124 ministers in this conference; North Georgia, 178. We have 221 local; they, nearly twice that number. If we were one, it would be a body of grand proportions and great power. We are twin sisters, however, and feel our kinship too sacred ever to fall out from any little trifles. We always greet with pleasure any preachers or lay members from that side at our annual reunions. We enjoyed the presence of Drs. Evans and Boring, Gen. Colquitt and Mr. Rawson, and brother Davies. Next year our conferences are held in twenty miles of each other, Sparta and Sandersville.

COSTLY CURS.

A Word of Endorsement for Their Taxation.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION: I see that you have come out in favor of taxing dogs. I have been in favor of it for four years, and have advocated it in the legislature. I am glad that you have taken so decided a position in favor of the tax, as you may show some of the members out of their eagerly habit of laughing it down, and killing the bill by foolish amendments, such as to exempt a "yellow dog for the widow Jones." According to the comptroller-general's report, there are in Georgia over 240,000 dogs, and in my opinion not more than half were returned, and a tax on these would give $240,000 at one dollar per head, if you could collect it.

That is the question I wish you to ventilate. How is it to be collected? Ask all your cotemporaries, who agree with you, and also the grangers how the tax is to be collected when levied? Are dogs property? If so how can you levy a specific tax, where according to the constitution the tax must be advalorun.

If they are not property and you levy a specific or license tax, how will you arrange the details of the bill. A majority of the dog owners in Georgia are non tax payers themselves. If you can't collect the poll tax on them, how can you collect it on their dogs? You may say license them, and compel every owner of a dog to buy a collar, as the city authorities do. In that case who is to sell the collar? And if a man refuses to buy one who is to take up his dog and kill it for the want of a collar. In cities and thickly settled countries it is an easy matter to collect the tax or license, but in a sparely settled country like ours, it will be very difficult. Point out the way it is to be done and I hope (and believe that the legislature, soon to assemble, will adopt it. A MEMBER.

ATLANTA, GA., SATURDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 25, 1875.

A SOUTHERN CHRISTMAS.

'Twas Christmas in a southern town,
The air was soft and sweet,
And the sinking sun looked brightly down
On the gay and crowded street,
While roses and violets blooming near
Made my little girl say, "Is it Christmas here?

"At home the snow is on the ground,
The air is cold and clear,
And greens and holly are hung around
To help the Christmas cheer.
How can St. Nicholas come in his sleigh,
If all the snow is melted away?

"What will he do with his big fur coat,
The icicles on his hair?
The tinkling bells won't sound a note,
With no Jack Frost in the air.
'Twould just be folly, O mother dear!
To hang up my stocking—no Christmas here!"

But I said, "I see the Christmas star
High in these southern skies,
And the Christmas light is streaming far,
And shines in the people's eyes.
I'm sure St. Nick will find the way
Without Jack Frost and the reindeer sleigh."

Early my little girl went to bed,
That the night might shorter seem;
And scarce had she pillowed her curly head,
Than she dreamed a beautiful dream,
And wondrous music seemed to bear
A message of joy on the balmy air.

Nearer and nearer it seemed to come,
Sweeter and sweeter it grew,
Till the Christmas light was in the room,
And the Christmas glory too;
While the angels' song rang from the sky,—
"All glory be to God on high!"

"All glory be to God on high,
And peace, good will on earth!"
Thus joyous rose the angels' cry,
To hail our Savior's birth:—
And ere the radiance passed away,
The light had dawned on Christmas day.

[Scribner for January.

OLD MONEY-BAGS.

A Christmas Story.

Roger Flint was a hard man—hard as steel.

"Th's is the way it stands, Mr. Beggs," he was saying one day to a man in his office, "a poor one is no man at all, and a rich man is a fool if he spends what he has. My motto is, get money. Get it honestly, if you can. If not—get it and keep it."

"And ye got it," quavered Mr. Beggs, with a mean twinkle in his watery eyes. "Ye got it and kept it, Mr. Flint. Oh, you're a sharp one—a reg'lar knife-edger, you are."

"In my younger time," continued Mr. Flint, with a hard smile at the other's compliments, "I had some wild notions about generosity. But I soon got over that folly. I lost money by it. If people will be poor, let them go to the almshouses. If they are too proud to do that, let them starve and get out of the way. Charity! Humbug! Why should I be robbed for the sake of a set of lazy rascals who are never satisfied?"

Mr. Beggs expressed his entire approval of these sentiments by a series of inarticulate croaks.

"Now, there's a fellow," continued Flint, pointing at the shabby clerk, "whom I took out of a charity institution when a boy. I fed him, clothed him, and taught him a good business. But was he grateful? Not he! He complained of hard work, and had vague ideas on the subject of pocket money. But I have crushed all that nonsense out of him. Haven't I, Jacob?"

"Eh," said the shabby clerk, starting at the sound of his harsh voice, but not turning his head, "Oh, yes, he has crushed me! Oh, certainly!" His depressed manner and care-worn face, sufficiently attested the truth of his words.

"Now," said Flint, turning suddenly upon his friend, and nearly upsetting him with the shock; "what did you come here for to-night? Not to be sociable. Not you. You are up to some game, Simon Beggs; I see it in your face. Perhaps I know what it is already. But out with it anyway."

"What a knowin' 'un you are!" croaked Beggs, rubbing his lean hands together. "What an up-and-down sticker!"

Beggs shifted uneasily in his chair, and seemed very uncomfortable. "Your daughter is a very fine gal," he quavered, "an uncommon fine gal. She ought to have a good husband, one as would be very lovin' and kind to her."

"Like yourself, for instance," returned Mr. Flint, with an ironic smile. "Well, go on."

"Suppose," continued Beggs, more easily than ever, "suppose for argeyments sake, I was to want her for my wife, what little sum would you feel disposed to give her?"

The smile left Mr. Flint's face and a grim frown succeeded it.

"Not one cent, sir! not one cent!" he auswered sharply; "take her as she is, or let her alone. I'm in no hurry to part with her. She earns her own living and more, and is a good daughter to me besides."

Mr. Beggs shrunk into his shrunken at the other's vehemence, rubbed his head feebly and groaned. Then if such a dingy old scarecrow could be said to do so, he brightened up, and then croaked:

"Oh, she earns her own living does she! And more! Not that I would expect her to do so after we was married. Oh, no! And more! See here, Mr. Flint, I'll take her if she's willin'."

Mr. Flint's face expressed satisfaction as he answered:

"She will be willing. She will do anything I think best for her. Jacob, go call Jessie."

The clerk, who had been rattling the papers on his desk in a strange, nervous way, got hastily off his stool and left the room.

Presently he returned with a pretty, mild-eyed young girl, who came and seated herself silently at her father's side. If ever features of stone made a miserable attempt to look kind Roger Flint's did then. And when he spoke there was something very like tenderness in his grating voice, absolutely.

"Jessie," he said, "have you ever thought of marrying?"

"If I have, father," answered she, with a slight blush, "the thought has been so speedily banished by a determination never to leave you that it could hardly be called a thought at all."

"A girl's whim, and of no weight in the plans I have formed for your benefit. All your life I have kept before your eyes the value of money and the utter worthlessness of everything else without it. Therefore, in choosing a husband for you, I have cast aside all romance and unpracticable considerations, and secured for you—money."

The girl's face had grown as white as death, and she sat staring at him with wide open, frightened eyes.

"Simon Beggs," continued her father, his voice growing dryer and harsher as he proceeded, "he is very handsome to look at, I admit; but he is rich and a driveling old dotard, and the woman that marries him can easily control both him and his money, if she will."

Beggs grinned and chuckled as if he had listened to the most glowing panegyric possible. The girl made no reply. Once while he spoke, she turned her eyes toward the clerk at his desk and then was motionless.

"Come," said Flint, with a grim attempt at jocularity "he has but half a dozen years in him, at best, and then—a rich young widow, eh, Jessie?"

"I would rather die, as my mother did—a thousand, thousand times rather!" said Jessie, in a low, choked voice, pitying both trembling hands upon his arm.

"Nonsense!" retorted her father harshly, shaking her off. "Once married, you will laugh at this folly, and thank me for disregarding it. Now go up stairs and dry your eyes, for the matter is settled, I tell you."

She arose and looked fixedly at him a moment. Then, seeing the iron determination in his face, she turned and with a low sob left the room. When she was gone, the clerk, who had been standing near his desk with clenched hands and flushed countenance, hastily resumed his stool and worked away harder than ever.

"Don't seem ticklarly tached to me, do she," groaned Beggs.

The impatient reply upon Mr. Flint's lips was interrupted by the opening of the office door and the entrance of a young lady, muffled and furred against the weather. What a bright little creature she was! What eyes!—now sharp and sly as a bird's, now soft and gentle as it is possible for woman's eyes to be. What a form little figure, carried with an air of dignity that means just nothing at all! What curls! What lips! Gracious!

"How do you do, Mr. Jacobs?" she said, addressing the clerk first of all, and then bowing to Mr. Flint. "And this is your friend? she continued, looking straight into Mr. Beggs' face, as he wriggled at his feet to be introduced.

"I ca'nt say that I am happy to know him. Any relation to the Crow family? No, indeed! A very strong resemblance, then. Is Jessie up stairs, Mr. Flint? I will go up and see her, if you please." And with a laugh and a shake of the dark curls she was out of the room, leaving Mr. Beggs breathless and crestfallen.

"I don't like Mrs. Hayward, if that's her name," he muttered, trying to recover his composure. But she had so startled and shaken him that presently he slunk off home.

When she door rattled behind him the clerk got down from his stool and approached his master with a bit of paper in his hand.

"Will you write down the value of a soul?"

"The value of a soul! How should I know the value of a soul?"

"Oh, don't you?" returned the clerk, still with his eyes doggedly cast down. "I thought you must, because you sold one just now—your daughter's."

Flint started forward as if he would have struck him; but he restrained himself, and cried, in a threatening voice:

"Jacob Sterling, if you are a fool, don't make it so plain, or you will get yourself into trouble. Now go to bed, you beggar! Be off, d'ye hear?"

Jacob made no reply, but went slowly away, looking more care-worn and depressed than ever. And Mr. Flint standing before the fire, with an expression of doubt and satisfaction, strangely mixed, upon his features, fell into a reverie.

A week rolled on, and one morning Roger Flint entered his office, and in tones which he vainly endeavored to render as harsh and stern as usual, said:

"Jacob have you seen Jesse this morning?"

Jacob answered: "No."

"Then," exclaimed Flint doubly breaking down, "she has left us—for what? Jacob! Jacob! See, here is a note which she left upon my table! Read it."

With a shaking hand, Jacob took it and read it:

"My dear, dear father—doubly dear to me now that I have left you—try, oh, try to believe that I am not sinful as I seem! Try to think that I strove hard—indeed I did—to obey your wishes, but had not strength to do it. Oh, my dearest! now that by my own weakness and wickedness I have set a gulf between us, perhaps never to be crossed, I beg and pray you to shake off that fearful love of gain which has made us all so wretched, and be your own good, gentle self again. Be kinder to Jacob—poor Jacob!—for I loved him, father; and forgive, oh, forgive your child!"

The two men stood staring at each other, with a fearful thought burning in their eyes, for a long breathless moment. Then, as if he dashed it aside with his clenched hand, the depressed, shrinking air was gone from Jacob; all that was manly and noble in him came uppermost in his strong sorrow, and he, whose patient drudge he had always been, cowered before his dilating eye.

"Wretch!" he shouted, "see what your accursed money has done for you. You would have made your daughter's life a hell for it! You would have given her body and soul for it, to a thing a thousand times more degraded than a beast! You have held it up daily to her as an idol to be worshipped before heaven! Are you satisfied?"

"I meant it for her good—indeed I did," groaned Flint.

"Oh, man, man! what are you now? Old, alone in the world, standing in your grave, hated and despised by all of your kind! Now go to your money and find consolation in it if you can. Prostrate yourself before it; will it bring her back to you, or to me, who loved her footprints on that dirty floor better than you loved her soul? Pray to it, weep to it; will it make her what she was? Oh poor, misled, ill-used girl!"

So crying out as if his heart were broken, he sank into a chair and burst into tears.

For a long while the old man stood silent, with a bewildered look in his face, then he started toward the door, bareheaded as he was.

"Where are you going?" asked Jacob, detaining him.

"I am going to find my child," he said, brokenly. "I am going to bring her back, and try, through all the years of my worthless life, to atone for the wrong I have done her. Jacob, will you go with me?"

For many days after this, people wondered at two strange figures whom they encountered in the streets—a haggard, white-haired old man, supported by a younger one, who wandered hither and thither, on broad thoroughfares and in narrow byways, peering with eager eyes into the faces of all they met. But no trace of her they sought so anxiously was found. Night after night they placed a light in the office window, vaguely hoping that she might see its glimmer, and, feeling the longing it expressed, return to them. But she never came.

Avarice, in Roger Flint, had so sapped and minced his nobler feelings, that when it was torn out of him, at one fierce clutch, it left him weaker than a child to bear his trouble. Worn with fatigue, heartsick with fruitless expectation, he broke down completely, and took his bed with no wish to rise again. And Jacob Stirling, more manly in his patient sorrow than he had ever been before, sat by and tended him.

"Jacob," he said one afternoon, a few weeks after his daughter's disappearance, "Jacob, I dreamt last that our poor girl had come back to us, and was weeping bitterly to think of all the wrong and sorrow I had brought upon her young life. And I thought she put her arm around my neck and whispered: 'All a dream, dear father; be comforted, for it was all a dream.' "Jacob," he said, suddenly interrupting himself, "I wish I could see her before I die."

Jacob made no answer.

"If she ever returns to you when I am gone," he continued with a sigh, "take her in, shelter her tenderly from the world, keep her from her own thoughts, and be a brother to her. God knows she will need it! Tell her that her father loved her in spite of his sin and folly. Tell her that he never blamed her, but himself; and that his only wish was that he might see her, to ask her pardon, before he died. Will you, Jacob?"

"I will," quavered Jacob, in a low voice. Then arising and going into the office, he sat himself down at his old desk and rested his head on his arms, in gloomy thought. He had been so but a moment, when the door opened and Mrs. Heyward entered, and though the day was dark, a sunbeam seemed to have entered too.

The smile left her lips as she saw the haggard face he turned toward her.

"What is it, Mr. Jacob? Are you not well?"

"Yes," he answered, indifferently, "I am well."

"And Jessie?" she inquired, with a singular look.

"She has left us," he cried, brokenly. "Does ask me more."

There were tears in the little woman's eyes, and yet she was laughing too.

"That wretched old father of hers"—"A changed man," he interrupted; "kinder and better in every way, but failing rapidly under the shock."

"Failing?" echoed the lady, turning very pale and trembling very much. Then without another word she turned and ran out of the room.

Night had fallen again, and the old man was lying on his sofa in the little back room, with Jacob sitting silently near him, when the door opened and three persons came in. They were Mrs. Heyward, a tall young man, and a female figure closely veiled.

"Mr. Flint," began the lady sharply, "you are not the mean, covetous, hard old man you were, are you?"

"No," answered Flint, humbly.

"And you would be kinder to your daughter if you had her back again, would you?"

"Yes. But, God forgive me, it is too late to talk of that!"

"Then there!" she cried, choking and gasping in her emotion; "take her."

And, with a loud cry, the veiled figure fell at the old man's side and took his head to her breast.

"My child," she cried, weeping bitterly, "my little child!"

"A dream, dear father," sobbed the girl; "all a terrible dream, it seems. Forgive me for leaving you."

"Tell him," said the tall young man, laconically.

"Listen, you bad old creature," said Mrs. Heyward, twisting her dear little face into all sorts of shapes to keep from crying too. "One night, I came here and found your daughter nearly distracted because you were bent on marrying her to that hideous old crow friend of yours. When I knew that it was for his money, I was sure that you would never listen to any entreaty she could make. I was mad, I raved and stormed awful, and then went home and told my old boy all about it."

Her old boy, otherwise the tall young man, nodded admiringly.

"I asked him if nothing could be done to save her from the misery to which you were driving her. 'Let her elope,' said he, in his dear stupid way; 'let her leave the old rascal, and if he loves his child, as most men, however hardened, do, he will relent.' And so we planned between us how it should be done. I persuaded her to meet him, unknown to me, and at last he consented. My husband," laying her hand proudly on his arm, "whom you have never seen, was the man she ran away with, and our home was her asylum. She panned for the home that had never been a happy one, and—and"—here the little creature sobbed and laughed together—"we have brought her back to you, this bright and merry Christmas day, and never, never, will we part her again."

When she had finished, Roger Flint slowly arose and, deliberately turning about, pummeled his pillows until he was out of breath. "There," he said, beaming all over, "lies old Roger Flint, that scheming old miser, dead as a door nail. And here, "tapping himself, "is the new Roger Flint, who, with God's help, will be a kinder and a better man!" Then how he laughed! such laughs as hadn't come out of that dry throat in years. How he hugged them all, aye, even the tall young man himself! How he made a perfect jolly dervish of himself about the room.

"Jacob," he said, stopping suddenly, "I owe you a great debt accumulated in long years of harshness and cruelty. I'm going to pay that debt, Jacob, every penny of it. And here"—leading forward his blushing daughter—"is the first installment." Then turning to the others, he continued: "I have worn spectacles, made of the lowest passions of my heart, all my life. They have blinded me to all the good and gentle things of which this world is full. But they are gone, broken, cast aside forever, and oh! my friends, I am a happy old man."

So had sorrow the power to resurrect those nobler things, buried under many misspent years, and make them live again! So had sorrow the power to lay the first broad stone of a clear wide road to heaven.—Noah's Sunday Times.

SMITH AND COLQUITT.

The Third Term Question Freely Discussed.

Is the Road Blocked?

The approach of Christmas or some other undiscovered cause has partially withdrawn the attention of the press of the state during the past week from the business of manufacturing gubernatorial candidates. We give below all the efforts in that line that have come to hand this week:

A VOICE FROM MIDDLE GEORGIA.

Georgia Advertiser.

We are not a prophet, but have seen enough of the course of human events to say that General A. H. Colquitt will be our next governor. His life is so full of true nobility, his acts so crowned with virtue, his record, in war and in peace, so fair, that with almost one accord the "people turn toward him with pointed finger," saying, "Thou art the man." Let not the people be moved from this position, Georgia has no son of more nobler bearing.

FROM LOWER GEORGIA.

Berrien County Journal.

Some of our Atlanta contemporaries, with a few more unthoughtful editors scattered over the upper part of the state are urging the claims of the present incumbent. New Smith has made a good governor, and we would like to have him governor again, if it was not for the precedent of the third term business. We don't like this, hence our objection to him. We do hope that Georgia, the empire state of the south, will not lay such a precedent, when we are soon to contend against it in higher governmental powers

ANOTHER FROM MIDDLE GEORGIA.

"Occasional" in Dahlonega Signal.

We know him well here. Thirty years ago he was an humble striker at his father's forge as a blacksmith. By dint of economy and laudable energy, he entered the legal profession and soon won proud distinction. When the war came upon us, and as captain, major, lieutenant colonel and colonel of the 13th Georgia Regiment, he illustrated Georgia upon many a hard contested field. Wounded he retired from service, to serve his state in the confederate congress. After the war he represented Muscogee county in the legislature, and was chosen speaker. Subsequently he was elected governor, and succeed the infamous Bullock. His record since that time has been familiar to all. In a word he has been true to principle and duty—the noblest Roman among them all. Pike and her sister counties will stick to him to the bitter end.

CHEROKEE GEORGIA.

"A Farmer," in the Cave Spring Enterprise.

The people of Georgia know Governor Smith as governor. They have tried him, and know what they can rely upon. So why a change? Sound common sense would suggest to all: Renominate and elect Smith governor of Georgia again. Smith stands before the people of Georgia on his merits—and if merit is not the proper test, what is? Merit, we say, before personal popularity or policy. As governor is wanted a man of business, a practical man—a man that knows and will have the affairs of the state properly managed. Such a man is Governor Smith, and if the people will consult their interest and the welfare of Georgia, they will make Smith their next governor, and lay aside all eager aspirants. Aspirants are not the men wanted.

A RUNNING COMMENT.

Albany News.

"Governor making—What the papers of the people said on this subject last week—Governor Smith blocks the road to the mansion."

The above are THE CONSTITUTION'S headlines to a column of extracts from the state papers on the 19th, two of which only stand behind and bolster the man who "blocks the road to the mansion," to-wit: the Hawkinsville Dispatch and Bainbridge Democrat. A communication signed "Quitman," from the Cuthbert Appeal also endorses the "Block" upon whose back "fortune is to be buckled, whether he will or no; but that was most likely written by a henchman near the throne.

THE THIRD TERM QUESTION.

[West Point Press.]

Objection has been urged to a third-term for Gov. Smith. If Gov. S. desires re-election, and the people want him, we do not see how the objection can hold good. In truth, it is no third term, for he was first elected to fill out the poor remnant of Bullock's time. Thrice was Gov. Brown his own successor. Abstractly considered, experience in office, combined with other qualifications, should be a recommendation. A gubernatorial and a presidential third-term are wholly unlike. The latter has no precedent in our history, and is opposed to the unwritten law of the land—the example and advice of the father of his country. It might lead to usurpation of power and imperialism. There need be no apprehension of these in the former case, as a republican form of government is guaranteed to each state by the constitution, and a governor of a state could only make himself master of it by successful resistance to the authority of the union. We write thus without committing ourselves to the support of the present incumbent.

Vice-President Wilson.

A Tribute to His Memory from the Heart of His Fiancee.

Tender Flowers of Admiration and Sorrow from One Bereaved.

The current issue of Col Seal's splendid southern literary weekly, "The Sunny South," contains the following tender and touching tribute to the memory of the late Vice-President Wilson. The beautiful words were dewy with tears of sorrow, which nevertheless are radiant from the sun-light of an intense admiration. The sketch derives its greatest significance from the fact that it was written by Mrs. John A. Jackson, of Franklin, Williamson county, Tenn., she being a lady well known in literature as "Estelle Verae," and who was the intended wife of the late vice-president. They were to have been united in marriage so soon as he should recover his health sufficiently, but death prevented the consummation of their desires. The sketch will be read with great interest throughout the whole country. It appears in the "Sunny South" and we extract its prominent paragraphs as follows:—

IN MEMORIAM.

"Not as I will, but as Thou will."

A great statesman has fallen and a nation justly mourns her dead.

He was a notable man. By his indomitable industry, energy, perseverance and ability, he rose from obscurity to be first as a power in the land for many years, receiving, finally, the second most honorable position in the gift of the American people. In the midst of his untiring usefulness, of good works and of richly-deserved honors, the angel of death came suddenly and unexpectedly, and bore him away from among us forever.

For many years it was our pleasure to know him well, and to be the recipient of his friendship. We cannot express the admiration which we feel for a mind so great and at the same time so healthful, so earnest, and so well proportioned—so willingly contracting itself to the humblest duties, so easily expanding it self to the highest, so contented and social in repose, so powerful in action. Almost every part of his blameful life, which is not hidden from us in modest privacy, is a splendid portion of our national history. Hatred itself could find no blemish on his memory.

While cold and reserved to the strangers—yet courteous to all men—he was social, vivacious, free and easy with his friends. And these were the qualities for which he was distinguished and greatly beloved by those that knew him best.

Henry Wilson! 'Tis a name too glorious to appeal to sectional hate—too pure, too conscientious in discharge of honest convictions, sincere motives and ardent philanthropies for the whole human race, to offend even the least among us.

"Who mourns him? The shadows that fall
Round his coffin are shadows from all
Who knew of his life, and its worth.
They come with men's sighs—women's tears—
With a day in darkness appears,
With a grief that shall linger for years
On earth!"

As we write his portrait hangs before us, his features ennobled in their expression into more than the "majesty of an antique Jupiter." The large liquid brown eyes, "with thoughts that breathe and words that burn;" the massive brow encircled with its snowy silken locks; the clear rosy-hued cheeks; the proud, expansive nostril; the full lips and rounded chin, wherein, as in a printed book, are clearly read high enterprises accomplished, sufferings unshrinkingly borne, deep thought, dauntless resolution—the successes of a life.

And as we gaze with undiminished interest upon his calm features, so faithfully pictured upon the canvass before us, and bearing the impress of distinguished genius and high resolve, the mind instinctively runs over his blameless but checkered career, and follows him with exultant pride in all his struggles against poverty and the disadvantages of early life. And how unspeakably grand is the record of a heroic life mastering all the difficulties and finally reaching the topmost round of the ladder. Such was the life of Henry Wilson.

Already enfeebled in health by arduous duties and close application in writing up his history, ("Rise and Fall of Slave Power in America") when rest was required; and the dark days of the Credit Mobiller investigation coming on, in which he was thought to be implicated (but triumphantly acquitted); his lost confidence in senators whom he had obliged by every power to sleep, and life quivered in anguish. These trials and throes was the beginning that hastened the end. A few months after he was stricken down almost helpless with paralysis, from which he rallied but never fully recovered; and yet yearning for the health that never came back to him again.

Full of fervid piety, and a devout worshipper of God, "whose ways he justified to man," he has passed from among us to Him who stretched out his hands across the gloom to lead him to a peaceful rest; to the light which knows no darkness, and to a life in the Great Eternal beyond.

"Not as I will, but as Thou will."

Lady Burdett-Coutts.

The Right Hon. Angela Georgina, baroness, more widely known as simply Miss Coutts, is the youngest daughter of the late Sir Francis Burdett, baronet, and grand daughter of Mr. Thomas Coutts. In 1837, she succeeded to the great wealth of Mr. Coutts through his widow, once

Daily ...nstitution

...R COUNTY AND CITY.

PRINTING, Tax Sales, all Official Printings of City and County, published by authority.

The Largest Circulation, City, County and State—Open Refutation.

General Traveling Agents:
T. M. ACTON. H. H. PARKS.

ATLANTA:

SATURDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 25.

TO-DAY'S PROBABILITIES: FOR THE SOUTH ATLANTIC AND EAST GULF STATES RISING BAROMETER SOUTHEAST TO NORTHWEST WINDS, COOLER, CLEARER OR PARTLY CLOUDY WEATHER.

Gold opened in New York yesterday at 113½, and closed at 113.

LOW MIDDLINGS closed in New York at 12 13-16. In Liverpool at 6 15-16.

CONGRESSMAN LAMAR is described as a man who shows traces of great suffering.

IT is hinted at Washington that the present session of congress will be a short one.

GENERAL GRANT says he gets his ideas from the Rev. John P. Newman—which is rather severe on Newman.

As a means of governing large cities the New York Sun thinks absolute universal suffrage may be pronounced a failure.

The few third-term organs are unanimous in denouncing the anti-third-term resolution of the house as a "piece of impertinent intermeddling."

THE necessary advertising of the new amendment to the constitution of Ohio before the election next October will cost the state $22,000.

THE Indianapolis Sentinel thinks that the speaker turned the house "into an extemporo surprise party" when he read his committee appointments.

UNDER the license law of the state of Minnesota there has been collected from the liquor dealers of the state $18,400 in fees, which, under the provisions of the same law, will be used for the building and support of a state asylum for inebriates.

AND now they say that the president has lost so much in stocks that he is poor. It was Wendell Phillips who remarked that the president had made $1,000,000, and would not be satisfied until he had made $1,000,000 more.

GENERAL HANCOCK is nominated for president by the Erie Observer as one of the few army officers who seem to comprehend that under our system, except in time of actual war, the military should always be subordinate to the civil power.

EVERY hour the political development of the situation demonstrates with fresh emphasis of the supreme stupidity and want of political sagacity of these adventurers who have been scheming, gambling, and plotting for a third-party movement.—Philadelphia Press (rep.)

PRINCE BISMARCK'S official residence in Berlin has cost the state six million marks purchase money, and the alterations it is undergoing will cost two and a half million marks in addition. The building was formerly owned and occupied by Prince Radziwill.

IT is said that Senator Dorsey, from Arkansas, is not to be investigated, in return for which he promises to emancipate himself from Powell Clayton, and try his best to become an honest man. If his convulsion of nature does not ruin him, Arkansas has hopes of making him useful.

IT is stated that Bret Harte is a printer by profession, and ten years ago worked at the case on the Pacific coast. He was in his eighteenth year when he took up the composing stick in a small newspaper office in Humboldt county, California, having previously failed as a clerk, school teacher and gold miner.

THE tender of a newspaper through the French postoffice may now mark in pencil or in ink any particular article or paragraph without finding as heretofore that the receiver, if the mark was discovered, has been called on to pay extra postage as on a letter. Postmaster general Jewell recommends a similar law here.

A MOVEMENT is on foot to induce Gov. Garland, of Arkansas, to invite the governors of Alabama, Louisiana, Texas Mississippi, and Tennessee to unite with him in a call for a convention of the southern states this winter at New Orleans, for the purpose of determining upon a mutual plan for the encouragement of immigration to the south from Europe.

THE salary of the mayor of Memphis, who is to be elected January 13, has been fixed at $4,000 per annum. Rather steep for a city that owes $9,600,000 and is paying her creditors nothing. Nashville allows her mayor only $3,000, and yet that is $500 more than ought to be paid for the services rendered. Municipal extravagances is one of the most serious evils of the times.

THE centennial authorities have accomplished an unheard of feat. They have captured almost the entire personnel of the United State Government, put it on two trains of cars, and taken it to Philadelphia. In 1876 the National Government, from president to page, packed off to Washington in stage coaches and sail crafts. In 1875 it returns by steam to the old Revolutionary capital to view the preparations for celebrating the 100th birthday of the republic.

The post-master general has authorized a dead-letter office auction sale in this city, commencing on the 17 of January next. The catalogue embraces 8,600 different articles sent through the mails, but undeemed, including books, music, paper engravings, jewelry, neckties, baby clothes, socks, scarfs, violin strings, scissors, knives, shoe-brushes, stockings, corn-crushers scythe-stones, toothpicks, charms, shoes, gloves, asthmatic fumigators, night caps, sheetings, ribbons, saws and corn-huskers.

SUCH is the relation of President Grant to criminals and to their crimes, and such are the reasons why, in spite of every effort to believe him innocent of all conscious participation in their plunder, it is impossible for any intelligent man wholly to exclude the suspicion from his belief. Besides, if Grant is perfectly innocent, we must regard him as the most stupid, credulous and unimpressible fool ever known in any important public place. But is he a fool? Not at all; on the contrary, he is one of the shrewdest, cunningest and most astute of men.—N Y Sun.

A BOSTON correspondent of the Chicago Journal says: Boston has no Wm B Astor to die and leave untold millions, but it has nearly half a hundred millions, and any quantity of men worth $500,000 each. Probably the richest man here is Weld, of the shipping firm of Weld & Co., East India merchants. At last accounts he was worth $18,000,000. He owns more ships than any other man in America. Several years ago this firm was brought up with a round turn by Uncle Sam, who had detected the firm in defrauding the customs revenue. The trouble was finally compromised. Perhaps the wealthiest man, had he lived, would have been Joshua Sears, whose estate is now valued at $30,000. The property is now in the hands of three trustees.

DISGRUNTLED democrats and republican marplots are sounding the cry of a confederate surrender, charging that the recognition of the south in the appointment of committees implies the ascendancy of that element in the house, and the exclusion of the war element in the democratic party. In response to this, Mr. Kerr has simply to point to the great preponderance of southern men; to their unquestioned representative character, and to the binding reason that they, no matter what their past may have been, are entitled to be set at the work to which their constituents elected them. He had no choice further. He was forced to meet the charge of the opposition that his party was simply pretending to reform and not in earnest in it. To keep the promise made to the people, honest men, without regard to past political accidents, must be selected. He has therefore taken the best at his command, and would have done better had it been in his power.—Washington Cor. Cin. Times.

THE WANTS OF THE STATE.

With nearly one hundred newspapers, the people of Georgia do not lack means for expressing their views on public questions, and these organs of the people have been freely used during the last two months to indicate what legislation the the people desire at the next session. Besides the expressions of opinion in press, a considerable number of grand juries have brought in general presentments that cover questions of interest to every county, and between them all the careful observer has not been in doubt as to what the state greatly needs. Let us run over the propositions that have practically received the approval of all who have discussed them in a public manner.

1. The need of shortening criminal trials is felt in every circuit. This can only be done by employing a stenographer to accompany each circuit judge. This measure is urged solely on the score of economy in the prosecution of criminals. If it would increase our legal expense, no one would want it; but if it would lead to material savings in both time and money it should be granted. The legislature should investigate the matter carefully. The example of states that have large amounts of criminal business to dispose of, incline us to think that the experiment is worth a trial.

2. The poor economy of bad roads is coming home to our people, both of town and country, as it never came before. There is a well nigh universal demand that legislation should be had which will give us as speedily as possible better roads. If there is one proposition well settled in this world, it is that poor wagon roads in a country are the poorest investment which can be made. They involve a heavy indirect taxation that would startle any of us if reduced to dollars and cents and presented individually.

3. A dog law is demanded with a degree of unanimity that is surprising. The press, the grangers and the rest of the people alike want such a law. The dogs have nearly driven the sheep from the state. The Marietta Journal of yesterday says that they killed in one neighborhood of Cobb county sixty-four sheep within the last two months. So it is everywhere. They are an unmitigated curse to the state. No one disputes this, and the only difficulty seems to consist in devising a legal and at the same time effectual mode of taxing the nuisance out of existence. The day for ridiculing this reform has clearly passed away.

4. The hard times compel all to cry out for economy in public expenditures. Taxes are too high. Some of the smaller cities are moving to have their costly charters repealed for the purpose of substituting more economical ones for incorporate towns. A large number of papers are agitating the consolidation of county officers for the sake of reducing county taxation, which is very burdensome. The Columbus Times goes still further, by demanding a consolidation of the weaker counties. All of these projects, and several more that have been proposed, mean the same thing—reduce the taxes without reducing the efficiency of government.

We have already stated enough reform propositions demanded by public sentiment to show that the coming session will be far from tame. The session will bristle with questions of deep practical interest to us all. The sensational element will perhaps be gratified by forthcoming disclosures, but whether it is or not, enough practical questions will be presented to occupy the minds of legislators and interest the reading public.

IMMIGRATION.

The tide of immigration is slowly turning towards the southern states, and in the course of the next five years it will assuredly become a grand torrent, that will bear on its breast prosperity of every kind to our state, and to us as individuals, if we but do what common sense demands. The available lands of the northwest are well-nigh exhausted, and the current towards them has been checked. It is now at a stand, so to speak, while a new objective point is being selected. There is no doubt but that it must turn [southwards; but will it reach our state in its largest volume? That depends upon our own course in great part. An east Tennessee contemporary very pertinently says: "If immigrants and capital are worth anything to the country, some sacrifices and efforts should be made to secure them. We are not likely to get either, unless we offer sufficient inducements in some form or other. Men in other parts of the country, where, perhaps, they are doing very well, any way, may not feel inclined to pull up stakes and cast their lots somewhere else without first being assured that they can better their condition." We must first move in the matter. The proposed excursion from the northwest will prove a good entering wedge, if properly managed; but every other means should be utilized to make known our advantages to those who are seeking for new homes. There is a gentleman now in the city, Mr. W. T. Hatch, who has made the building up of states by immigration the business of his life. He left Vermont for Indiana forty years ago. He started the first daily newspaper of that state. He is now located in Nashville where he has started a paper, called The Southern Industries, which is devoted to the cause of southern immigration, and is published simultaneously at Atlanta, Montgomery and Nashville. We commend Mr. Hatch to our business men. He proposes a plan of co-operation that deserves a careful hearing at least. We want more people and more capital, and any man who can show us how to get them will be regarded as a public benefactor.

AMONG the democrats in Washington there is a universal desire for Lamar's election in the Mississippi senatorial race. The basis of this feeling is not merely a wish to see the south represented in congress by her ablest statesman, but the fact that this election would be regarded by the great body of the northern people as a decisive proof that the southerners, instead of turning their eyes back to the past, were devoted to the common government, and looking forward to the glory and prosperity of the whole union. The democrats are shrewd enough to know that if Lamar be chosen, he is too popular a man to be kept out of his seat, while a new and comparatively unknown man might have to run the gauntlet of the committee on elections, and, perhaps, be kept out of his seat indefinitely.

THE radical heathens and robbers at Columbia have hurled threats and curses of the bitterest kind at Gov. Chamberlain, but no direct or organized action, either in or out of the legislature, has been taken, although the extremists talk wildly of impeachment. The governor is too strong for such threats to take tangible form.

THE new house committee on appropriations are already up to their eyes in work. They intend to have the consular and diplomatic, military academy, and pension appropriation bills ready for presentation after the holiday recess.

BARRING their speedy resumption proclivities, how would this do for a presidential ticket—Tilden and Kerr?

CREDIT.

Extravagance and contraction are alike in their effect on public prosperity. The bubble inflated beyond its capacity bursts; contracted, it withers. The golden mean lies between the extremes. When individuals or a community can go in debt beyond their capacity to meet their obligations, credit becomes too *cheap*, and as a logical sequence, credit becomes too *dear*. Both are alike injurious to debtor and creditor.

Cheap credit is injurious to the debtor because under it he incurs more indebtedness and pays more for what he gets than he otherwise would. It fosters extravagant and luxurious habits, and is the fountain head of trouble, vexation and care, while dear credit is the parent of economy and thrift. The first is adverse to the productive capacity of the country, while the latter stimulates it. A plain illustration of this fact is found in this instance, which is, alas, too common. A farmer gets along very well with his one-horse farm, until it becomes too small for his ambition, and he wishes to enlarge his operations. Finding that he can readily obtain credit, he purchases stock and supplies on time and hires more hands. His employees by reason of the ease in obtaining supplies, and never considering final results, purchase more provisions than their necessities actually require. At the end of the year the hands are in debt to the employer and the employer to the merchant. The farmer and his hands have been demoralized by luxurious habits engendered by cheap credit, and the merchants' cash balances are short. Should he fail he carries others with him; but should he manage to outlive the short-comings of his customers, he adopts the other extreme and closes down on all credit. Thus the failure of some to meet their obligations entails upon others who would pay, deprivation. Restricted credit based upon the capacity and willingness of the individual to meet his obligations is not absolutely wrong. When the merchant goes to the bank to obtain money he gets it on good paper. When he sells his goods on credit to his customers, without regard to their ability to pay, he in effect loans his money without security. And though the man who obtains goods on credit and pays for them, pays more for them than he otherwise would, the merchant hazards the loss of principal, interest and profit in giving indiscriminate credit.

The proper course is to get along without credit, but if it has to be resorted to, let it be restricted by the merchant to the capacity of the individual to meet his obligations, and by the individual to the purchase of only what is essentially necessary. It is not possible for a man to produce all that his natural wants demand, and hence we are mutually dependent upon each other in many respects. In the interchange of articles between each other a quid pro quo is absolutely necessary, and hence we must produce something. When we produce something, and restrict ourselves to our natural wants, we will be able to meet our obligations. Produce then all you can, buy only what your natural wants require, and what you can pay for; economise, and save something every day. The logical sequence of the failures of merchants and business men is economy and thrift. Failures may cause temporary depression and suffering, but they are not an unmixed evil. If we as a people will profit by their teaching, we will be able to "pluck safety from the nettle danger." Let us as merchants, farmers, mechanics and professional men, turn over a new leaf in the diary of life and inscribe upon it, "economy and independence."

REMEMBER THE POOR.

If we would experience a cheery Christmas, if we would unlock the gates of happiness, let us remember the poor in this year of business stagnation. Wages have been reduced, employment even is scarce, times are close in every respect, and there is want and poverty in every town of the land. In many, very many, there is absolute suffering. There are people in our own comparatively prosperous city who are suffering for the commonest necessaries of life. Some of them are hungry, and some have not the means to keep up bodily warmth. Search for them this day. The times may have reduced your income. They undoubtedly have, but still some Christmas cheer should go out from your hearts to those who sadly need its comfort. Do not lie down this night without making at least one unfortunate creatures happier.

We hope the blessed festival will inspire us as a people to some joint action that will more efficiently provide for the extreme cases of destitution which the winter will surely produce within the city. We have an excellent organization in the benevolent association for general work; but it should be supplemented by a score of neighborhood societies to prevent suffering in cases that would not come to the attention of the central body. All can participate in this work. All should give something, because few can give much in these times. Our suffering poor appeal for help this Christmas day.

AN intelligent Washington correspondent says the organization of the house committees means honesty, reform, a very large reduction of expenditures and taxes, a moderate currency, no inflation, but a repeal of the specie resumption folly of the last session, peace with foreign powers, sectional conciliation and justice to the south, and last, not least, a recognition of the growing power of the great Mississippi valley and its vital interests. New England's mastery is over, and her greed at last receives a check. The star of empire, to borrow the language of Horace Greeley, has gone west, and that of the east pales its ineffectual fires.

THERE will be a struggle after the recess to maintain double postage on light packages of merchandize. The allied express companies will make a fight suited to the days of the late regime, but we hope Mr. Randall will find support enough in a democratic house to win the people's battle.

SPEAKER KERR has decided to remain at Willard's hotel for the winter. He did contemplate renting a house and giving a series of public receptions, but he has concluded to make no lavish display of hospitality.

SUPREME COURT DECISIONS.—The supreme court decisions for the July term, 1875, will soon be ready in pamphlet form. Price $1 per copy, postage paid. Send in your orders at once.

THE New York Evening Post sums it all up in comprehensive shape. Here are its reasons for economy, based on the comparative governments expenditures of 1760 to and 1874:

	1874.	1869
War dep't	$42,313,927	$16,472,801
Navy dep't	30,987,537	11,314,949
Civil expenses	17,697,115	5,677,008
Miscellaneous	40,508,414	20,708,973
Indians	6,699,402	3,091,151
Pensions	29,088,414	1,100,329
Foreign intercourse	1,506,064	1,146,143
Total	$178,818,889	$60,016,158
Interest on debt	$107,119,815	$25,177,814
Population	44,000,000	31,449,321
Increase of "ordinary" expenditures	300 cts.	
Increase of population	40 per cent	

By Telegraph

A RUN OFF.

Two Cars Precipitated Over an Embankment.

Nerve and Courage of an Engineer, and a Narrow Escape.

GAYNER'S, S. C., Dec. 24, 1875.

The passenger train due in Atlanta at 9:30 a. m. to day, while running at the rate of

TWENTY MILES PER HOUR,

about 1 o'clock before day, met with a serious accident below this point. There were a number of ladies and children on board. Two passenger coaches

WENT OVER AN EMBANKMENT,

and several passengers were slightly injured. The wheel of the tender broke and caused the accident.

THE LUCAS SLEEPER

stuck to the track.

A number of Atlantians are on the train and escaped injury.

A train is coming from Charlotte, and we will probably get in to Atlanta between nine and ten o'clock. The train from Atlanta wascully detained about an hour.

The track is

ALL RIGHT.

No blame attaches to any one connected with the train for the accident.

LATER—SECOND DISPATCH.

GAFFNEY'S, S. C., 2 p. m., Dec. 25, 1875.

The accident telegraphed you this morning, occurred five miles from Gaffney's, and forty-five miles from Greenville, S. C. The train was running at 20 miles an hour, but down a grade of some sixty feet to the mile when

THE AXLE OF THE TENDER

broke. The engineer immediately whistled down braker, but discovered that the brakes had been rendered useless. Seeing the big rickety trestle about a hundred yards before him, he instantly concluded that, to keep the engine reversed would cause a catastrophe upon the bridge, by the crowding of the cars behind upon the broken tender. So with great nerve and courage he resolved to

RUSH HIS TRAIN ACROSS,

dragging the broken tender. This in all probability saved the whole train from precipitation down into the chasm of sixty-five feet. Crowding on the steam the train thundered across the bridge. About one hundred yards beyond one of the broken wheels rolling under the two passing cars, threw them from the rails, and they soon fell over an embankment some fifteen feet,

NEARLY BOTTOM SIDE UP.

The Lucas car, the last of the train, gallantly kept the track, thus saving from any injury quite a number of ladies and gentlemen, among them a daughter of Judge Lochrane returning from college, and several other Atlantese.

Fortunately

NO ONE WAS KILLED,

but the thirty or forty passengers in the overturned cars, including ladies and children, were assisted out in great anxiety. Many were bruised, but no one very painfully hurt except Dr Nickolls, a brother of Mr Nickolls, manufacturer of stone pumps in Atlanta. He received a contusion over one eye, and thinks he has one rib broken. Conductor Chandler, and in fact every body upon the train, did their duty.

The full particulars will be given for the morning paper, if the train arrives in time; if not, in a subsequent issue. C.

ARRIVAL OF THE TRAIN.

[The train reached here this morning about one o'clock, so late that we are unable to give further particulars in this issue EDS. CONS.]

CUT TO PIECES!

Horrible Butchery of the Khedive's Soldiers by the Abyssinians.

NEW YORK, December 25.—The Weser Zeitung of Bremen, contains the following account of the capture and massacre of a detachment of the Egyptian troops by the Abyssinians. It was briefly reported some time ago by cable: An expedition of about 2,000 men were sent by the khedive, under the command of Gen. Arendrof, a Dane to subjugate the Abyssinians, was drawn into ambush and nearly every man slaughtered. Gen. Arendrof, Rauf Pasha, nephew of Nuban Pasha, and many other officers were literally hacked in pieces. Their heads were stuck on spears before the Abyssinians' tents, and their bodies left to the wild beasts. McKillop Pasha is said to be alive. Of the prisoner, Col. Ruth, the American, nothing is known, and only one officer, Schineizer, escaped. An expedition comprising 12,000 men, infantry, cavalry and artillery, is to set out from Cairo without delay, and will be joined by every American officer in the Egyptian service, including Col. Stone.

Fast Bridge Building.

PHILADELPHIA, December 24.—On the 29th of November last, Col. Scott, president of the Pennsylvania railroad, submitted to Mayor Stokely the proposition to erect a bridge over the Schuylkill river, at Market street, where the old structure once stood, and to have the same completed before the first of January next. The proposition was accepted, and at one o'clock to-day the bridge, having been practically completed, was thrown open to the public, the work having been done in less than twenty-one days from the time the mayor signed the ordinance.

Sharp Shooters' Union.

PHILADELPHIA, December 24.—The sharp shooters' union of the United States, will hold a grand shooting match at the park of the Philadelphia rifle club next year. The shooting will commence on June 26 and continue until July 1st. There will be $3,000 distributed in general prizes, besides a large number of special prizes.

The Pope's Contributions.

PHILADELPHIA, December 24.—The Ledger has just been received a formal acceptance by Pope Pius of an invitation by the centennial authorities, requesting his holiness to recognize the enterprise by contributing works of art from the galleries of the Vatican, or from the workshops he controls. The letters of the pope are couched in the warmest terms of friendship for the United States.

Indicted for Bribery.

INDIANAPOLIS, December 24.—Harry Holloway, superintendent of the postoffice, has been indicted by the grand jury on a charge of receiving a bribe from W. C. Masson, in consideration of securing him a contract for repairing the mail bags. Holloway resigned and demands an immediate examination.

Speaker Kerr.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 24.—Speaker Kerr and family arrived in this city on Thursday last to rest during the congressional vacation, but to-day received a telegram announcing the illness of his brother, James K. Kerr, of Pittsburg, and will leave to-morrow for that city, expecting to return here in a few days.

Brought Back.

MEMPHIS, December 24.—A Woodard, who absconded two years ago with $160,000 deficient as county trustee, was brought back from San Francisco to-day and lodged in jail. Threats make it warm for those who had a hand in the embezzlement.

Bremen Monster.

LONDON, December 24.—The Pall Mall Gazette special from Berlin says Thomas, otherwise Thomasen, who attempted to destroy the steamer Mosel is a native of Germany. He was born at Bacholt in Prussia, Westphalia, but was taken to America at the age of two years.

Tweed.

HAVANA, Dec. 24.—Careful inquiry at the office of chief of police and custom house has failed to confirm the rumor of the presence of Tweed in the city.

Anniversary.

TRENTON, Dec. 24.—The ninety-ninth anniversary of the battle at Trenton will be celebrated Monday.

Dr. Karl.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 24.—Dr. Karl, editor of the German Democrat and well known journalist is dead.

ELOPEMENT EXTRAORDINARY.

A Miss of Fourteen and Baronet—Fifty Miles of Exciting Pursuit—Hymen Wins.

[Columbus Enquirer.]

There was a miss in Yongeville, Ala., on the S. & M. railroad, plump and pretty, the daughter of a wealthy gentleman. She is only fourteen years of age. Her name was Miss W——. In the same neighborhood lives a handsome youth, Mr. F——, nearly arrived at manhood. The pair met by chance. Earth became elysium to two fond hearts, for they loved and interchanged eternal vows. "Oh happy love when love like this is found," they quoted, besides "rest in this bosom," and "in other's arms breathed out the tender tale." We all know how it is. The fond pair desired to wed. Cruel papa said "nay," considering his daughter but a child. Who ever knew a young female to care for a dear father's wishes, when they desired a youth and fancied she loved him? Miss W. was not an exception. Papa forbade adorer the house. Then followed stolen interviews and a plot, the denouement of which we will unfold to the dear reader and perhaps critical borrower:

Miss W., went to an uncle's house. A cousin was in league with the lovers. She was missed at home, and search was made by the outraged and sorrowing father, but she was hid safely in a clean box in the smoke house. The searchers went elsewhere. The male cousin in the darkness of night mounted a horse, seated the fair maiden behind, and forth they sped for the train, where the doting and expectant husband awaited their arrival with open arms. The parent got wind of the escapade and followed. The fugitive between 10 at night and daylight, rode fifty miles, wading three creeks that were deep and with strong currents. The horse had little breath or strength left. The horse had little breath or strength left. The pursuers headed them off at Notasulga, but at a wood yard Miss F., greeted her lover, they boarded the freight train, and passed pursuers on the way. The three journeyed on to West Point, woke a J. P. up late at night, and 21 summers were united to the cherry spring time—represented by a blithe and blushing bride. They came back on the next passenger train to Notasulga as man and wife.

Meantime pursuers had telegraphed to various places to grant no license should an application be made in Georgia. One came to Ordinary Brooks.

They ought to have a happy life to pay for the extra trouble and fatigue of being mated.

Time occupied from Sunday night to Wednesday morning.

To add to the liveliness of the pursuit, cousin and lover had each a shotgun.

This is the story. Won't somebody incorporate it in a G82 page novel, with illustrations? We tell it as told us.

The History of Zero.

"Zero," on the common thermometer, like the fanciful name of constellations, is a curious instance of the way wise men's errors are made immortal by becoming popular. It may be worth while to say that the work itself (Zero) comes to us through the Spanish from the Arabic, and means empty, hence nothing. In expressions like "ninety deg. Fahr." the abbreviation Fahr. stands for Fahrenheit, a Prussian merchant of Dantzic, on the shore of the Baltic sea. His full name was Gabriel Daniel Fahrenheit. From a boy he was a close observer of nature, and when only nineteen years old, in the remarkably cold winter of 1709, he experimented by putting snow and salt together, and noticed that it produced a degree of cold equal to the coldest day of winter.

As that day was the coldest day that the oldest inhabitant could remember, Gabriel was the more struck with the coincidence of his little scientific discovery, and hastily concluded that he had found the lowest degree of temperature known in the world, either natural or artificial. He called that degree Zero, and constructed a thermometer, or rude weather glass, with a scale graduated from zero to boiling point, which he numbered 212, and the freezing point 32, because he thought, mercury contracted the thirty second of its volume on being cooled down from the temperature of freezing water to zero, and expanded 180th on being heated from the freezing to the boiling point.

Our nation began to use Fahrenheit's thermometer about the middle of the last century, or not far from that time when the old style was exchanged for the new style of writing dates.

The three countries which use Fahrenheit are Holland, England and America. Russia and Holland use Reaumer's thermometer, in which the boiling point is counted eighty degrees above the freezing point. France uses the centigrade thermometer, so called because it marks the boiling point 100 degrees from the freezing point.

On many accounts the centigrade system is the best, and the triumph of convenience will be attained when zero is made the freezing point, and the boiling point put 100 or 1,000 degrees from it, and all subdivision are fixed decimally.

Governor Johnson's Candidacy.

Columbus Enquirer.

Ex-Provisional Governor and ex-Judge James Johnson, of this city, publicly states on the streets that if the next convention does not nominate a man to suit him, he will run as an independent candidate and canvass the state. It is not known who the judge considers suitable. He is a republican and an able lawyer, but is not regarded as a very astute politician, nor of marked influence as one. In ante-war days he as a whig was elected to congress over the late General Benning, but two years later was defeated by General A. H. Colquitt.

Newnan Star.

Foremost among Columbus' great men is ex-Governor Johnson, who stands at the head of her bar. He was provisional governor of Georgia under appointment of Andrew Johnson, and notwithstanding the great unpopularity of the position he conducted himself in such a manner as to win universal approbation from all parties. He was appointed judge of the superior court by Bullock and made one of the best, if not the best in the state. It was conceded that he was the best lawyer among the circuit court judges. He resigned the office several months ago, and resumed the practice of law. He informs us that he shall be an independent candidate for governor in the next race on the principles laid down in Grant's last message. He starts thus early in order to be enabled to canvas every county in the state thoroughly. He is an old-fashioned whig, a good hearted gentleman, a splendid lawyer, and we hope he will get beat.

The British Legation.

[Washington Cor. Chicago Tribune.]

Mrs. Victoria Guelph, who keeps a man here to look after her diplomatic interests, has had built a stunning, great and substantial residence for his occupation at a cost, with the land, of $100,000. It fronts on Connecticut avenue, and has "the royal harms, you know!" over the front entrance. Entering the spacious hall, one sees at the far extremity a broad staircase which divides at the first landing to the right and left, and their, gazing beaignantly on all new comers, is a full-length portrait of the royal ruler. The drawing-room and ball-room are spacious and splendidly furnished; but the finest apartment is the dining-room, where, the, by the aid of a "table-allowance," the minister dispenses liberal hospitality and disarms those rampant congressmen who thirst after a war with England.

The present British minister, Sir Edward Thornton, is the son of a diplomate, and has been trained to the business. He came to Washington eight or nine years ago, and is the senior member in point of service here of the diplomatic corps. He is about fifty-five years of age, spare in person, with white hair and mutton chop whiskers—a living facsimile of ex-Representative Poland, of Vermont. His wife, Lady Thornton, is a tall, spare, willowy blonde, whose first husband was a merchant; and they have a son and two daughters. The oldest of these girls is to make her debut in society this winter, and grand "jamborees" are anticipated by the upper ten.

THE Johnson obsequies will take place in both houses soon after congress meets in January. The duty devolves upon Senator Cooper to announce the death of his late eminent colleague. Senator Key and other senators will take part in the addresses. Judge McFarland will take the initiatory in the house, making an address on the life and character of Mr. Johnson, and will be followed by Hon. J M Thornburgh, Hon. John F House and Hon. Casey Young, of Tennessee; Hon. S S Cox, of New York; Hon. H M Waddell, of North Carolina, and others.

WORK FOR THE HOUSE.

Fifty Points for Investigation This Session.

The following investigations are necessary, and a separate committee should examine each topic:

1. Whether the executive departments obey the laws.
2. Whether the executive departments control or unduly influence legislation.
3. Treasury defalcations.
4. Secret sales of gold, and who profited.
5. The practical working of the internal revenue system, and whether the liberties of the citizen are violated in connection with it.
6. Ditto of the customs system.
7. The practical working and value of the secret service of the treasury.
8. The practical working of the office of the secretary of the treasury, and the nature and effect of the powers exercised by clerks therein.
9. The practical working of the national banking system, and the bank note redemption division.
10. The Union Pacific railroad, finishing the revelations Poland's committee left undone.
11. The Central Pacific railroad, and the division of $211,000,000 among four men.
12. The "revision of the laws' by Poland, Butler and Conkling, concerning duties, pensions, department of Justice, etc.
13. The disposition of funds derived from sales of seized cotton, including the operations of McCulloch, Jay Cooke and Kaupmann, of the Star, in manipulating said funds and keeping them from the owners.
14. The use made by Jay Cooke, with Secretary McCulloch's permission, of $70,000,000 or $80,000,000 of government funds.
15. Robeson's loans of millions of public money to Jay Cooke and McCulloch to enable them to set up and maintain a banking house in London.
16. Robeson's sales of $40,000,000 worth of ships without accounting for the money.
17. Belknap's sales of $800,000,000 worth of war material without accounting for the money.
18. Boutwell, Spinner and Bristow's violation of their oaths of office by suppressing the government's cash accounts for years, which makes all treasury figures worthless.
19. The effect of appropriations for "internal improvements" on legislation and public morals.
20. The lying debt statements of the treasury.
21. The fires in the navy and war departments last winter.
22. The theft and destruction of public records.
23. The fraudulent increase in valuation of the French franc, and consequent robbery of merchants, put up by Fish's son-in-law and Hartley's son.
24. The open defiance and nullification of the act creating the department of justice.
25. The actual use made of the $4,000,000 obtained from congress and spent by Robeson under the Virginius excitement when he knew that there was no danger of war.
26. The Indiana ring.
27. The post-office straw bid and straw route ring.
28. The practice of delaying payment of just claims, using withheld money to buy bonds not due, or forcing claimants to pay blackmail: and the extreme difficulty of collecting honest claims.
29. The practice of official superiors sustaining their subordinates, through thick and thin, right or wrong.
30. Attorney-General Williams' efforts to bully judges of the court of claims into ruling severely against honest creditors of the government.
31. The methods whereby fraudulent claims are passed and paid into the treasury.
32. The means whereby Ben Butler has come to be counsel in nearly every important claim case.
33. Jay Cook & Co.'s tricks to prevent the building of the St. Paul and Pacific railroad, ruining Dutch bondholders.
34. The deposit of public funds in favored "banks" by disbursing officers.
35. The methods of taking sure lies for public money.
37. The treasury habit of deciding all questions against the tax-payer, law or no law.
38. Alterations and discrepancies in the books of the treasury.
39. Jay Cook's profits on hunting up claimants for "unclaimed interests," kept secret from others.
40. Tricks played on merchants by officials in revenue cases in district courts whereby adverse judgments are fraudulently procured.
41. The practical working of the bankrupt law, and the destruction of bankrupt estates through official trickery.
42. Pensions; how frauds are put through and how honest pensioners are oppressed and defrauded.
43. The effect of our present currency system in producing demoralization and panic.
44. Who profits by selling gold for greenbacks to bus bonds with, instead of buying bonds direct with gold.
45. The means whereby Barings were dropped as United States financial agents in London and the rotten concerns of Jay Cooke, McCulloch & Co. and Clews, Habicht & Co., substituted.
46. The number of useless officials the people have to pay.
47. The vast expenditure and sharp practice of A B Mullett in public buildings.
48. The great delay in settling accounts of army officers.
49. Land grabbing, and how much valuable public land, if any, is left.
50. Last, but not least, the oppression and robbery of 150,000 people, disfranchised and monarchized under the shadow of the capitol by the Distaict of Columbia ring.

Committee of three will answer in most cases.

Democrats of the house! Each of these points covers a wrong to be exposed and checked. The people demand the truth at your hands! They will sustain you in unveiling it.—Washington Telegram, December 18.

Fire.

GENEVA, Dec. 24.—White Spring farm buildings and mansion, owned by James I. Sheiden, were burned. Loss $30,000.

Creditors' Acceptance.

BOSTON, December 24.—The creditors of Ferdinand Geldowsie have accepted 28 1-8 cents on the dollar.

—Marietta has a "Wos January" ticket for mayor and alderman. The platform is: No taxation except to defray the actual expenses of the city government. No appropriations unless instructed by a majority vote at the ballot box. "License" or "no license" as a majority of the voters may declare.

THE MOST PERFECT MADE.

DR PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

SPECIAL FLAVORING EXTRACTS

LEMON SUGAR, ETC.

ONE THIRD IS SAVED.

in quantity by their perfect purity and great strength; the only kinds made by a practical Chemist and Physician, with scientific care to insure uniformity, healthfulness, delicacy and freedom from all injurious substances. They are far superior to the common adulterated kinds. Obtain the genuine. Observe our Trade Marks as above, "Cream" Baking Powder, "Hand and Cornucopia." Buy the Baking Powder only in cans securely labelled. Many have been deceived in loose or bulk Powder sold as Dr. Price's.

Manufactured only by

STEELE & PRICE,
Chicago, St. Louis and Cincinnati.

Special Notice of Removal.

MY friends and patients are notified that I have removed my Dental office from Broad street to my residence, 60 Crew street, corner of Crew and Jones streets, immediately on the McDonough street car line, where I may be always found to attend to their necessities. ARTHUR C. FORD, Dentist

oct31-28tawtf

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

ATLANTA COTTON STATEMENT

ATLANTA, December 24, 1875.

Cotton closed quiet at 11¾ for middlings. Lower grades neglected.

RECEIPTS FOR TO-DAY.

By wagon	82
Air-Line Railroad	82
Georgia Railroad	194
Central Railroad	20
Western and Atlantic Railroad	85
West Point Railroad	101
Total	474
Receipts previous	45,230
Total	45,694
Stock on hand September 1	375
Grand total	46,069

SHIPMENTS.

Shipments to-day	723
Shipments previous	41,191
Total	41,914
Stock on hand	4,155

RECEIPTS AT ALL UNITED STATES PORTS.

	1874.	1875
Saturday	38,559	28,220
Sunday and Monday	34,666	47,981
Tuesday	31,684	31,838
Wednesday	31,839	26,041
Thursday	25,394	28,363
Friday	30,209	29,788
Various	850	
Total	162,804	197,191

Showing a increase of 34,397 bales, compared with corresponding days of last year.

Markets by Telegraph.

FINANCIAL.

[By Telegraph to the Constitution.]

NEW YORK, December 24.—Money easy; offered at 3.

Sterling quiet at 5¼.

Gold 113¾.

Governments dull and steady; new fives 116¾.

State bonds quiet and nominal.

Stocks closed steady; Central 103¾; Erie 15¾; Lake Shore 59; Illinois Central 96; Pittsburg 80½; Northwestern 38¾; preferred 54¾; Rock Island 108¾; Pacific Mail 39¾; Union Pacific 73¾.

Sub-treasury balances—gold $42,068,801; currency $35,561,46. The sub-treasurer paid out $11,000 on account of interest and $190,000 for bonds. Customs receipts to-day $148,000.

COMMERCIAL.

Cotton.

(Special to the Constitution.)

Receipts at all ports to-day	29,788
Consolidated receipts	197,191
Consolidated exports	1 8,000
Stock in New York	124,284
Stock at all ports	75','88

NEW YORK, December 24.—Gold closed at 113¾.

Cotton—New classification: Spots closed quiet; low middlings 12 13-16; middlings 13¼.

Futures quiet and easy; sales 12,500 bales; December 13 1-32@13 1 16; January 13½; February 13 11-32; March 13⅝; April 13¾; May 14 1-16@14 3-32; June 14 9-32@14 5-16; July 14 7-16@14½; August 14½@14 9 16.

Associated Press Dispatches.

NEW YORK, December 24.—Cotton quiet; sales 888 bales at 13¾@13 7-16.

Net receipts 2,510 bales; gross 5,509.

Futures opened quiet, and closed quiet and easy, with sales of 12,

Daily Constitution.

ATLANTA

SAURDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 25.

Preferred Locals.

For real Delicacies, Choice Wines, Liquors, Cigars, New Crop Select Teas, Fresh Roast Coffees, Pure Spices, &c., &c., at the very lowest prices, go to A. M. Lewis & Co.'s, 75 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga.

SUGAR CREEK PAPER MILLS,
WM. McNAUGHT & CO.

See Daily and Weekly CONSTITUTION to specimen of our "news." mar11-dy

Sash, Doors and Blinds.

5,000 White Pine Doors, all sizes,
5,000 White Pine Windows, all sizes,
5,000 pair White Pine Blinds, all sizes,
Mantels, Mouldings, Newells, Stair Rails, Balusters, &c.

Can fill orders promptly and always at the lowest rates. C. O. D. orders have our especially attention.

JENNINGS & ASHLEY,
31 and 33 Broad St., near the Bridge.

Full Measure.

While Dr. Price's True Flavoring Extracts are full measure, other extracts are short nearly one-half what they are said to contain, arranged to look large to deceive the consumer. The most of the so-called two ounce flavoring extracts hold but one and one-quarter ounces, the four once less than three ounces, while Dr. Price's are full measure, just as represented, strong and pure. One trial will prove that the bottles hold one-half more than others purporting to be the same size, and the the extracts are of the strongest and most natural flavor.

dec18—dtues-thur-sat sun&sat&wlt

Special Card from Geo. Sharp, Jr

I have just returned from New York and the Northern cities, and while there purchased, at hard pan prices, the finest and best selected stock of Fashionable Jewelry that has ever been in this market. In saying this I do not try to humbug the community. I advertise just the facts always. I searched the market and visited all the best manufacturers, and I can offer this present magnificent stock, I positive assert, as cheap as the goods can be bought in the United States. In Holiday goods I simply say I can supply this city and shall sell at hard pan prices. GEO. SHARP, JR.

Scrap Candy 20c per lb., three pounds for 50 cents. French Candy 40c per lb., or in 5 lb. boxes 35c per lb., at Block's Candy Factory, No. 24 Alabama street. dec11-dtf

Great Popularity.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder and True Flavoring Extracts, Nectarine, Rose, Lemon, etc., have been before the public many years and have gained for themselves, on their own merits, an extensive sale. Their great popularity is mainly due to the scrupulous manner to which they are prepared, the using of the purest and best materials, with special reference to their healthfulness. We never tire of using them for they are always the same. Articles in which they are used have no disagreeable odor or sickly taste, but are always enjoyable. dec25-dsat-sun-tues&thu&wlt

Young Men, Do Not Forget Your Sweethearts,

But go to McBride & Co.'s and buy them a Christmas Present, as they have the cheapest and most beautiful Christmas Goods in the South. dec19-d4t

EXPOSURE TO DRAFTS WHEN HEATED, and sudden changes in the temperature of the atmosphere, are prolific sources of severe Colds, from which many cases of Inflammation the of Lungs, Pleurisy, Asthma and and other Pulmonary Affections are developed. Should you be unfortunate enough to contract a Cold, resort at once to Dr. Jayne's Expectorant, a remedy that will not only promptly cure Coughs and Colds, but will relieve and strengthen the Pulmonary and Bronchial Organs, and remove all dangerous symptoms. dec22-dwed-sat-sun&wlt

Juveniles' and Holiday Goods,

In usual variety,
And as Cheap as the Cheapest,
at the old established houses of
J. J. & S. P. Richards,
and Phillips & Crew.
dec19-d4t

For Christmas?

Don't forget the fine Virginia Whisky, "S. Select," and the celebrated "O. E. Bourbon," for sale by L. B. Folsom, 19 Broad street. dec3—dtf

Lea & Perrins'

Is the only GENUINE
Worcestershire Sauce.

New Advertisements.

W. & C. Guano—W. H. Beach.
A financial success—Home Protection.
Ladies take notice—Wallace.
Hostetter's stomach bitters.
Attorney at Law—W. D. Tutt.
Attorney at law—Henry C. Roney.
Christmas presents—Wallace.
Wanted—Teacher.
For rent—Howard Van Epps.
Great popularity—Dr. Price.
Warwick and Elmwood collars
Don't forget—Wallace.
For Christmas—L. B. Folsom.
Seed—Hunt, Rankin & Lamar.
Trunks, etc—Edgar Wallace.
Southern female college—I. F. Cox.
Ladies' benevolent association.
Funeral notice of W. C. Harris.
Silk hats—Wallace.
DeGive's—Henry VI.
Funeral notice of Robert Young.
For sale—B. F. Moses.
Exemption—Daniel Pittman.
No Constitution Sunday morning.

Look to your Children.

I have just received for the Christmas trade 40 dozen Childrens' Chairs, all grades, for sale low.

Also, 100 Dressing Case suits.

100 Bureau suits, and Tables and Chairs by the thousands. Parlor Suits, every color. All to be closed out at the bottom price.

You are respectfully invited to call and examine this splendid assortment.

JAS. L. WATKINS,
43 and 44 Whitehall st eet.
dec19-d1w

Children's hats at Wallace's hat store, No. 10 Whitehall street.

Facilities by an overwhelming majority will be distributed among the numerous customers of the liberal firm of Furchgott, Benedict & Co., by making a present of the ENTIRE PROFIT on their large stock of dry goods, carpets and silks, for the next 30 days. dec21—dtf

Silk hats at Wallace's hat store.

CLEARING OUT SALE of the largest and best selected stock of dry goods, carpets and silks, regardless of cost, for the next thirty days, at
FURCHGOTT, BENEDICT & CO.'s.
dec21—dtf

Santa Clause will profit by calling at Wallace's hat store and purchasing supplies for Xmas.

Tremendous sacrifices in dry goods, carpets and silks, for thirty days only, at
FURCHGOTT, BENEDICT & CO.'s.
dec24—dtf

Ladies, Take Notice.

Furs can be bought at Wallace's store, New York cost. Closing out sale, No. 10 Whitehall street.

Celery! Celery! Celery!

We have just received 6,000 Celery roots, fully matured and tender, suitable for planting, will grow and bleach in your garden or cellar all winter. 75 cents per dozen.

W. F. STOKES & CO.,
dec10—dtf 17 Alabama street.

Edgar Wallace is now selling hats, caps, trunks, umbrellas, furs, valises and canes, at New York cost, at No. 10 Whitehall st eet.

☞ See Furchgott, Benedict & Co.'s ad vertisement for information how to save money. dec24—dtf

A Financial Success.

Standing as we do in view of the debris of the wreck of almost every enterprise which has been inaugurated in our beloved State during the reconstruction years, it is a great satisfaction to read the following from the "Insurance Monitor," of New York, the ablest and the most influential Insurance Paper in the United States:

The Home Protection of North Alabama does not assume to be one of the giants, but it is a tidy hundred thousand dollar company, intended for what its name imports, "home protection," with an unexceptional list of assets, which foot twenty-one thousand dollars more than its capital. The company is only doing business in the States of Georgia and Alabama, where, from the best advices that we can obtain, it is highly thought of.

dec25—sun&wlt

Christmas Presents.

Call and purchase a set of Furs for your little daughter, at Wallace's hat store, No. 10 Whitehall street.

Don't forget to call at Wallace's hat store, No. 10 Whitehall street and examine his stock of hats, caps, trunks umbrellas, canes, etc.

OUT AT LAST!

Exercises in the Public Schools Yesterday--Fine Success.

The Children Enter Upon Their Christmas Holiday.

A LIBRARIAN AT LAST--CHAMBERLIN THE MAN.

Preparations and Announcements for To-day's Celebration.

THEATRICAL AMUSEMENTS THIS AFTERNOON AND EVENING.

Closing of the Public Schools.

Yesterday was the closing exercises in our public schools. A holiday was declared until the first Monday in January, 1876.

GIRLS' HIGH SCHOOL.

THE SEMI-ANNUAL PUBLIC EXERCISES OF THE BROWNING SOCIETY.

The exercises at the Girls' high school passed off in excellent harmony and was but another of the many exhibitions to the public of the care and labor bestowed upon the education of our young ladies.

The first grade is under the care of Miss C. Taylor, who is a capable and pains-taking teacher; the second is in charge of Miss Laura A. Haygood, a so an instructress notable for the thoroughness with which her work is done; and the third is presided over by Miss J. H. Clayton, whose popularity is an indisputable criterion of her merits and industry.

Her pupils signalized this occasion by making her the recipient of several handsome Christmas presents, comprising a gold ring, a handsome gold button, and a cushion and an elegant tidy.

THE BROWNING SOCIETY

is one of the volunteer and valuable intellectual auxiliaries to the school, being composed of the scholars themselves, who plan and prepare their exercise with a view to social and mental advancement.

After the 12 o'clock recess the exercises of the society were held in the main hall.

The president, Miss Stella Wright, of West End, called the society to order, and Miss Mamie Fuller, the secretary, read the minutes of the last preceding meeting.

AN EPISODE,

in the shape of the presentation to the society, by Miss Carrie Howard on behalf of the school, of a handsome mat, elaborately embroidered. In a few choice words of thanks, Miss Jennie Downs received the present in the name of the society.

THE EXERCISES

were opened with the reading of a composition by Miss Emma Wiggins.

Miss Kate Sessions, second grade, recited "By the Sea" with much force and pleasing effect.

"I Know Thee Well" was recited admirably by Miss Lillie Petty, of the third grade.

Miss Julia Coker, of the fourth grade, delivered "The Real and the Ideal" in excellent style.

"Music" was the title of a rythmical composition by Miss Eva Prather.

That expressive poem, "No Sects in Heaven," was handsomely rendered into speech by Miss Jennie Downs, first grade.

Miss Susie Howell happily pronounced the lisping kissing story of "The District School."

Miss Emma Prather recited some excellent lines about old "Father Time."

Miss Louisa Thrower, fourth grade, appropriately recalled to mind that charming story of "Christmas Night."

"Mother and Poet" was given in excellent style by Miss Thena Roberts, second grade.

This closed the exercises, which were heartily applauded throughout.

FELICITOUS REMARKS

were then made to the young ladies by some of the visitors present, among them Rev. Dr. Evans, Prof. William Henry Peck, Dr. William H White, Dr. Spalding, Prof. Mallon, Major Wright and Colonel M E Thomson of the Herald, the latter affording the young ladies no little merriment by his pointed words of counsel and encouragement.

Prof. Mallon moved an adjournment and the motion prevailed. The exercises were greatly enjoyed, and a recurrence of the occasion will be anticipated with pleasure by all who were present.

THE BOYS' HIGH SCHOOL.

The closing exercises of the boys' high school were quite interesting. The usual examination was made and the pupils in both departments exhibited a high degree of progress in studies. A number of our citizens were present, gratified spectators. The Alciphronian society met, Paul Bleckley presiding with great dignity and firmness. The question for debate before the society was: "Resolved, that capital punishment be abolished."

Messrs. Mihalovitch, Moses and Hollingsworth supported the affimative side, and Messrs. Smith, Hoyt and Borkin the negative. Both sides debated the question with vigor and ability. The president decided the question in the affirmative. The society then presented Professor Slaton with a turkey, which he gracefully accepted, stating that the boys thought more of his comfort than the city council.

M. C. Blanchard, of the board of education, made a few felicitous remarks. Professor J. A. Richardson, member of council, made a few remarks, defending council from the charge of not caring for the comfort of Professor Slaton, and to prove it, proposed to help the Professor eat the turkey. Professor Slaton accepted the proposition.

Rev. W. F. Cook, pastor of Trinity church, gave the boys some sound and wholesome advice.

Judge W. H. Moore was called upon to speak, but after stammering out, "Mary had a little lamb," "Troup factory yarn" are the best," grew confused and sat down amid profound and tumultuous silence.

Professor Bays was kindly remembered by his class.

THE GRAMMAR SCHOOLS.

In all the grammar schools, Crew, Walker, Ivey, and Marietta street schools, written and oral examinations were made. The usual programme of recitation, reading, and declaiming was carried out in each school. We have not space to enumerate what was done at each of the schools, and to individualize efforts would be doing injustice where all acquitted themselves so well. The examination showed great proficiency than that of last December. Quite a number of visitors and members of the board of education visited the schools and expressed themselves delighted with the progress of the pupils. The teachers, each of them, were kindly remembered by their pupils, in Christmas offerings, which demonstrated the affection of the little ones.

"Micawber."

BEN DE BAR AS THE MAN WHO WAS "WAITING FOR SOMETHING TO TURN UP."

The Christmas festivities have not left much room for other amusements, particularly of the nature of artistic theatrical performances. The presence of so great an actor as Ben de Bar should be the signal for a better outcoming of the people than has been witnessed at DeGives' the past two evenings.

MICAWBER,

one of the immortal characters which sprung into fame from the pen of Boz, was presented last evening, with Mr. DeBar in the title role. His impersonation was a close adherence to the characteristics of the great original, and the audience were kept in continuous merriment over the glaring vanities and absurdities of the great archtype of creatures of chance. We know of few characters which have had better representation upon our stage than the Micawber of Mr DeBar.

Mr. Ward's "Daniel Peggotty," was also an admirable picture of the romancist's ideal.

Mr. Melton afforded a not overdrawn "David Copperfield." The "Uriah Heep" given us by Mr. Hawkins was very strongly over done, particularly about the legs. We know that Uriah was wont to crook the pregnant hinges of the knees that he might prosper, but we are sadly mistaken in the man he was if he kept his legs bent at sawbuck angles.

Miss Beatrice in the role of "Little Emily" delighted the audience and added greatly to our knowledge of her facile and engaging powers. The characterization of "Martha," by Miss Pierson, had too much of her omnipresent high tragedy aspirations; still, it was exceptionally good.

The other two characters were well represented.

OPERA HOUSE TONIGHT AND MATINEE.

Mr. De Bar will present this afternoon, for the special benefit of the ladies and children a "Little Emily" matinee, in which he will appear as the unpecunious Wilkins, who is always "waiting for something to turn up." In the evening we are to have Shakspeare's sublime play of Henry IV, in which Mr. De Bar will appear as Falstaff, a character in which he has no equal now, either upon the English or American stage. There are few actors of the modern day who can make Shakspearian wit so plain and enjoyable that he who hears may laugh. Let all who can appreciate worth see this great artist before he departs from us, for he is certainly the only living representative of Shakspeare's Falstaff.

A Fine Showing.

We have been shown the report of Mr. W. B. Miranda, special agent of the Pennsylvania Fire Insurance company of Philadelphia, and as this is a matter of interest to our readers, we will give them a few facts in relation to this comp ny, which is now, through the efforts of Mr. Miranda, recognized as one of the leading and soundest companies doing business in the south, and in this city our merchants fully recognize this fact in their very liberal patronage. This is deserved as the company is a non board one, and under no circumstances could its officers be induced to enter that great union of "The National Board of Underwriters." So its business has not been built up by a clique, but by its merits and the efforts of its officers, and particularly those of its special agent, Mr. Miranda. The company's books, we are informed, show a larger increase in business in Georgia, North and South Carolina, Tennessee, and several other southern states for the past six months than any insurance company doing business in this territory. Its losses have been confined to one state, North Carolina, and these were paid promptly. It, like all non-board companies, had to contend against the combined efforts of national and local board agents, but Mr. Miranda was a man who could successfully combat all such influences, and the solidity and soundness of his company fully justified him, and it was a guarantee to property owners, which fact they have appreciated by their liberal patronage. The high respect in which Mr. Miranda is held by our business men is shown by their actions, and in him his company has an officer of which they may well feel proud, and we trust his next annual report will record a continuation of his success which he so much deserves and which his company is bound to command.

HEADQUARTERS FOR FRUIT!

We have on hand four hundred barrels of the following varieties of Michigan Apples: Bellflowers, Baldwins, Spitzenburgh, Rambos, Gilliflowers, Talman Sweets, Swars and Newtown Pippins, and all other fancy varieties suitable for table use—warranted sound and to keep so 3 months, if necessary. Also, Oranges from 2 cts up. Ruatan Cocoa Nuts, California Pears, Early Rose and Peachblow Potatoes. We are offering the above very cheap for cash.

W. F. STOKES & CO.,
17 ALABAMA STREET.

J. W. BURKE, Macon. F. G. HANCOCK, Atlanta. WM. A. RAWSON, Atlanta, Special.

BURKE & HANCOCK,

Corner Alabama and Whitehall Streets.

A splendid and well assorted stock of notions and fancy goods for the

Christmas and Holiday Trade.

We will sell Writing Desks, Work Boxes, Children's Books, etc., lower than any house in the city, preparatory to change of location to the splendid new Rawson building, on Alabama street, January 1st, 1876.

BURKE & HANCOCK.

Tehin Music.

Messrs. Turner and Braumuller sold 400 tin trumpets yesterday and furnished music for the town. It is proposed to serenade them to-night, 400 boys blowing with might and main the aforesaid 400 tin trumpets.

Accident in Covington.

We learn that Thursday night a negro man was accidently shot in the side with a pistol in Covington. It was not found out why inflicted the wound, but it is supposed to have been some ardent celebrater of Christmas. The negro's injuries are painful but not dangerous.

Good.

Freight has increased 20 per cent. on the state road in the last few weeks.

The Police Quarters.

Business with the police was rather dull yesterday, in spite of its being Christmas times. A large amount of liquor was drank, but the friends of the drinkers generally carried them home before much damage was done. The police had received no instructions to arrest the tin horn blowers and shooters of fire-crackers, so they were permitted to make night hideous as much as they pleased. Only six cases had been chronicled up to midnight.

STATE ARRESTS.

Several state arrests were made during the day. Tom Mitchell, the colored gentleman who stuck his little knife into another negro on Decatur street, and ran off the other night, was caught and locked up. He will be held for trial for assault and intent to murder.

Minnie Terrell, a negro lightwood seller, was arrested for stealing a bottle of preserves from a boarder at the Webb house.

John Williams met the same fate for stealing a pair of shoes.

Gus Walker, colored, was arrested for assault and battery on a white gentleman.

New Year's Visiting.

At the request of a large number of gentlemen who contemplate visiting on New Year's day, we have concluded to publish as complete a list as may be in our power of the ladies who will receive, and especially the names of such friends as will receive with them. In many instances young ladies will doubtless receive their visitors at the houses of friends and not at home. Where the has heretofore occasioned no little embarrassment to many of their gentlemen friends who are not posted as to the change, and do not know where to find them. For the same reason we desire to publish the names of all the young ladies from a distance who may be visiting friends here, and receiving with them. The list will be published on New Year's morning.

Those ladies who desire to avail themselves of it can do so by sending to the local editor of this paper a brief statement containing the location of their residence and the names of such friends as will receive with them.

Church Directory.

There will be preaching at the Central (4th) Baptist church, junction of Whitehall and Peters streets, at 11 A M, and at 7 P M, by Rev E S V Briant. Subject in the forenoon—Transfiguration of our Savior. Sunday school at 9 A M.

Dr James E. Evans will preach at 11 A M, Sunday, December 26th, and at 7:30 P M. Class meeting at 9 A M. Sunday school at 3 P M. Seats free. Stradgers welcome.

The new building erected by Bellwood Baptist church will be dedicated on next Sabbath at 3 o'clock P M. Sermon by Rev E W Warren, dedicatory prayer by Rev A T Spalding, D D. The excellent choir of the Third Baptist church will lead the singing.

The street cars will run out to the junction of the roads very near to the place. A cordial invitation is extended to the public.

Postal Points.

The postoffice will be closed to-day, except at the general delivery window from 8 to 10 a. m. The money order department will not be open at all.

VALUABLE DEAD LETTERS

for the following parties can be claimed at the office:

Ann Price, T J James, Ellen C ——, Emma ——, and Mary Miller.

NOT PAID UP.

The following letters cannot be forwarded, because of irregularities in postage attention:

Mollie Huff, Atlanta; Alf. Field, colored, and Emma Weiner.

Dinner for the Poor.

The ladies of the Benevolent association intend giving a Christmas dinner to all the poor of the city at the "Home" (Tremont House) on Wednesday next, the 29th inst., and earnestly solicit donations from all the citizens of Atlanta who are willing to aid in getting up the dinner. Contributions of food, cooked or uncooked, sent to the "Home" on Tuesday morning next will be gratefully received.

Parties are also requested to give this notice as much publicity as possible among the poor, inviting everybody to come who desires a good and beautiful Christmas dinner. It is our hope to be able to feed all. It will be our joy to do it, that not one in our large community may go to bed hungry that night.

Christmas Casualities.

A negro boy had his eye seriously burned while firing off giant Chinese crackers, on Decatur street, about dark last evening.

The meanness of damphools who were throwing fire crackers at the feet of pedestrians and horses, caused several animals to run away with their vehicles last night.

A large fire cracker was thown through the window of Abbey Howard's house last night and exploded in her parlor, doing considerable damage. She applied to the police for protection.

Several thefts by negroes from fruit stands caused several lively rogue chases through the streets.

The Coming Rex.

We understand that there was a grand conclave of the revelers who are to dance attendance upon His Majesty, on the 6th of next month. An important part of the proceedings, (all the glorious incidents of the occasion having been previously prepared and programmed) was the election of a successor to the throne of Rex, and we are further apprised that upon the first ballot our esteemed friend J. N. Faln, of Stewart, Wood & Faln, was unanimously elected! Good enough!

Fulton Superior Court.

HON. JOHN L. HOPKINS JUDGE.

Court met at ten o'clock yesterday morning, and transacted the following business:

W. J. Mallard vs. The Cotton States Life Insurance Company. Verdict for the plaintiff for $510.01, principal with interest and cost.

R. George, vs. P. Pelligrini. Verdict for plaintiff for $75, principal with interest and cost.

Judge Hopkins then announced that in view of the Christmas holidays, court would be adjourned until Monday, the third day of January next.

An Explosion.

A WANTON ACT PRODUCING DANGER AND DAMAGE.

Last evening, shortly after dark, as the crowds of Christmas revelers and bedlamites were surging along Marietta street, some miscreant threw his lighted cigar among the fire-works upon the fruit stand of a young Italian, keeping in front of Murphy's restaurant. The result was an instantaneous and disastrous explosion, whereby the entire stock of fire-works, apples, oranges, fruits and candies, was blown to wreck. The wretch who did this wanton act was not caught. The boy's loss was a total one and can hardly be soon replaced.

Town Topics.

—The Kimball House is making great preparations to entertain the guests in style during Christmas holidays.

—See Col. W. D. Tutt's (of Thomson, Ga.) law card in our advertising columns. Col. Tutt represented Lincoln county two years ago in the legislature, and is a first cousin to Dr. Tutt, the celebrated medical man of New York city.

—We acknowledge the receipt of a handsome Christmas present in the shape of a box containing an assortment of fine candies, presented by our old friend, Mr. J. W. Heard, of the firm of F. E. Block.

—In the notice given yesterday of the reunion at Prof. Logan's school, the name of Miss Alice Tuller, to whose energy and taste the occasion was so greatly indebted, was accidentally omitted.

—We took a peep yesterday at the doll at McCleskey & Gramling's, on Peachtree street.

—We see Dr. Harrison delivers a Christmas sermon at Payne's church to-day at 11 o'clock. Would it not be profitable to spend an hour in hearing the discourse from the learned gentleman?

—Divine service at St. Luke's (Episcopal) Church this morning, commencing at 11 o'clock.

—Regular business meeting of the Y. M. C. A. next Friday night. Four directors are to be elected. Prayer meeting Sunday at 4 p. m.

—The ordinary of DeKalb county has been issuing marriage licenses at the rate of four per day for the last week.

—Several young ladies propose learning to ride on the velocipede.

—The Catholic fair will pan out about $4,000.

—Scofield's rolling mill has turned out the longest rails in the south, for the turntable at the state road shops. The rails are fifty feet long each, and are beautiful specimens of workmanship. These rails can be rolled, but not counterfeited or forged.

—The barber shop at the Markham has a new adjustable chair, easily manipulated and very comfortable. Ed. Calloway gets shaved every day to get an opportunity to sit in one.

—The bank clerk who counted a 20-cent silver piece as a quarter was born since the days of hard money.

Personal Paragraphs.

—The Mr. Wylly who imposed himself on the ladies of the Catholic Fair is a fraud, and never was in the employ of this office. He was formerly a carpenter for Longley & Robinson.

—Miss C. A. Hassel, of Greensboro female institute, passed through the city yesterday en route to Griffin, where she will spend Christmas with her friends.

—Miss M. Long, Miss Rosa Deloney and Miss Long, of Athens, passed through the city en route to Marion, Alabama, to spend Christmas.

—Col. Matt. H. Sandwich, of the Thomaston Herald is in the city. He inspected the bridal chamber at the Markham yesterday, and he will soon visit Rutledge or Covington—which is it?

—Dr. J. Thad. Johnson and wife left for Griffin last night.

—At the Markham: W. W. Floyd, Palmetto; Col. A. R. Lamar, Savannah; J. C. Printup, Rome; Rev. J. Rembert Smith and wife, Jonesboro; A. O. Murphy, Barnesville; E. C. Kinnebrew, Greensboro.

—The Christian Index publishes a sermon on "The Lord's Supper," by Rev. J. M. Stillwell, pastor of the Baptist church at Stone Mountain, by request of a number of his congregation. The design and the proper subjects of this ordinance are concisely set forth.

—We were pleased to meet in our city yesterday Col. John Blake, editor of that sterling sheet, the Ellijay Courier. He looks as if the mountain air agreed with him. He comes to observe with his own eyes a genuine Atlanta Christmas.

—Rev. A. G. Haygood, D. D., the recently elected and distinguished president of Emory College, has written a number of articles upon the subject of roads for the CONSTITUTION. These, as indeed everything else which comes from the Doctor's pen, are being extensively copied, and will not fail to accomplish much good.

—Lawrenceville is represented here today by R. E. Strickland, jr., and W. A. Brewbridge.

—Colonel P. W. Alexander left yesterday for Columbus, where he will spend the holidays in company with his wife and friends. When he returns his family will come with him. We wish him a very merry season of relaxation and pleasure.

—Rev. J. Sabine Knight, the New Foundland evangelist, popularly known as the "Black Man's Friend," and who was one of the most prominent of the co-laborers of Moody and Sankey in London, passed through the city yesterday en route to Augusta, where he will sojourn for some time.

A Librarian at Last.

The directors of the Young Men's library met last night and on the 13th ballot agreed upon a librarian. The following are the ballots:

The first four ballots stood: Waters 6; Van Goldtsanoven 5; Clayton 1.

The fifth ballot Waters received 7, and Van Goldtsanoven 4. Up to the 10th ballot the vote stood Waters 6; Van Goldtsanoven 5; A S Clayton 1.

The 11th ballot stood: Waters 6. Clayton 1; Chamberlain 5.

The 12th: Van Goldtsanoven 5; Clayton 1; Chamberlain 6.

The 13th: Van Goldtsanoven 3; Clayton 1; Chamberlain 8. On motion the election of Mr. Chamberlain was made unanimous.

Funeral of E. A. Leyden.

Edgar A Leyden was buried yesterday. A detachment of the Atlanta Cadets and Governor's Guards acted as escorts, while the funeral cortege comprised a large number of vehicles filled with relatives and friends. Rev. R C Foute, of St. Phillips, officiated at the cemetery.

Southern Female College.

We call attention to the advertisement of this sterling college. This first class institution, and President Cox is one of the most popular instructors of the age.

Who is He?

Quite a number of gentlemen who attended the Catholic fair passed a series of resolutions, the substance of which we quote: "Whereas, an editor in this city has his residence within twenty miles of the center. Resolved, That a committee be appointed to notify his wife of his flirting with the young ladies at all hours of the night." Who is he? The wife-taker?

A Christmas Dinner.

The ladies of the Atlanta benevolent association, will give a dinner to the poor at no home.

ON NEXT WEDNESDAY.

We appeal to our citizens to-day, while they are feasting on the good things of life, to remember this dinner, and to send their contributions of food to the home, and of money to Mrs. W. H. Tuller. The cause is eloquent enough without words, and we trust that our readers will liberally respond to day.

An Attractive Place.

During the past week the store of Messrs. Furchgott, Benedict & Co., has been a center of attraction to the ladies. There they have been able to find all that feminine taste could wish for to make their persons handsome and delight their friends with Christmas remembrances. The dry goods department of this famous establishment is one of the best organized in the south, and Mr. Herman Furchgott is a merchant who thoroughly understands all the points of his business. We advise our friends with purchases yet to make, to call on him.

Funeral of Robert Young.

The friends and acquaintances of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Young are invited to attend the funeral of the former from his late residence 139 west Hunter street, this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock.

HARRIS—The friends and acquaintances of Mrs. M. A. and W. C. Harris are respectfully invited to attend the funeral of the latter at his late residence, No. 53 Chapel street, at 9 o'clock to-day.

Ten Cent Column.

Advertisements of "Wants," "For Sale," "To Rent," "Lost or Found," &c. will be inserted in this column at ten cents a line, each insertion.

All advertisements in this column must be paid for in advance; and now, will be taken for less than thirty cents.

WANTED—A young lady desires a situation as teacher in the country. For particulars address "Teacher," Constitution offices.

FOR RENT—An elegant office in Grant Block, corner Broad and Marietta Sts. Fronts on Broad. Cheap. Apply to Howard Van Epps, Agent, same building.

CAKE BAKERY.—My patrons will please remember that I am at 269 West Peachtree street, and send in their fruit cakes early. Myra Miller.
dec13—d6sun

WANTED—A situation as teacher, by a lady, who is a good literary scholar, an excellent musician and competent to teach drawing and painting. Address "S," box 14 LaGrange, Ga. References, President L. F. Cox. dec24—d4t

LOST—Between Crew Street School, and Fryer street, a Ladies' Pocket book. The finder will be rewarded by leaving it at 92 Rawson street. dec24-dtf

FOR RENT—The Brick Store, No. 83 Peachtree street, lately occupied by Wall & Thomas. Possession given 1st of January, 1876. Wallace & Fowler. dec19—dsat3t.

FOR RENT.—A house with 9 rooms, on Mitchell street, next to Mrs. Force. H. F. Lewis, Low, Douglass & Dallas. dec2 2wtf

FOR SALE—A five room dwelling. Convenient and comfortable. Price low and terms easy. W. P. Pattillo, Kimball House. dec16—dsod1f

WANTED—Hands to cultivate a farm, near Atlanta, on shares. Apply to No. 407 Whitehall street. dec24—d3t

WANTED TO RENT—A good house, and outbuildings, with 10 acres of land, more or less, in or near the suburbs of this city. A furnished house preferred. Address Wm. Smith, Constitution office. dec22—d3t

FOR RENT—Three rooms (including ex cellent cellar, suitable for office) over the Lloyd store, No. 69 Whitehall street. Apply to W. P. Pattillo. dec23—d3t

Professional Cards.

W. D. TUTT, Attorney at Law, Thomson, Ga. dec23—d5m

HENRY C. RONEY, Attorney at Law, Thomson, Georgia. Will practice in the Augusta, Northern and Middle Circuits, and Supreme Court of the State. Prompt attention given to collections. [dec25 d1 m

dec24—d3t

1875. CHRISTMAS! 1875.

The Headquarters for all the Late Novelties of the Season

JUST RECEIVED AT

GEORGE SHARP, JR.'S.

Fancy Goods Department over his Jewelry Store.

Fine Dolls, Mechanical Toys, Music Boxes, Writing Desks, Work Boxes, Parlor Games, Fancy Baskets, Musical Games and Albums, Walking and Talking Dolls. In fact, the best selection of CHRISTMAS Goods in the city at HARD PAN PRICES.

Entrance through the Jewelry Store and up Smith & Motes' stair way.

GEO. SHARP, JR.,

DIAMOND MERCHANT AND MANUFACTURING JEWELER,

34 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Georgia.

Just returned from New York, will open MONDAY MORNING a finer stock of Watches, Jewelry, Silver Ware, Silver Plated Ware, Holiday Goods, &c., ever seen in Atlanta. These goods were Bought at HARD PAN CASH PRICES, and will be sold accordingly.

SPECIALTIES.

100 varieties of Gold Watches,
75 varieties of Silver Watches,
100 different patterns Gold Chains,
50 different patterns Gold Necklaces,
200 different patterns Fine Fashionable Jewelry,
400 different patterns Gold Rings,
500 pairs Studs and Sleeve Buttons
200 different patterns Solid Silver Goods,
75 dozen Spoons and Forks,
400 pieces Silver Plated Goods,
Large stock Fancy Goods,
French Clock,
Baskets,
Holiday Presents, &c.

N. B.---Remember my motto, first-class goods and prices lower than the lowest. Call early and get first choice.

GEO. SHARP, JR.

A GOOD REPORT.

The Air-Line Railroad and its Business for the Past Year.

Report of Major J. B. Peck, Master of Transportation.

ATLANTA & RICHMOND AIR LINE R'Y
ATLANTA, GA., Dec. 20, 1875.

To Col. A. S. Buford and I. P Grant Receivers.

GENTLEMEN: I beg leave to submit the following report of the operations of this road from November 25, 1874 to November 1st, 1875.

THE EARNINGS HAVE BEEN

From Freight....	$209,291 58	
" Passengers	183,908 34	
" Express....	13,047 47	
" Mail.....	21,843 35	
" Oth'r sour's	3,307,33	$191,338 57

THE EXPENDITURES HAVE BEEN

Conduct'g transp..	$144,147 81	
Motive Power.....	144,921 41	
Maint'ce of cars...	17,853 44	
Maint'ce of roads	85,950 00	
General expense..	15,947 04	
Cons. and Equip.	39,306 29	$447,525 99
Net earnings		$43,812 58

FOR THE SAME PERIOD IN THE YEAR 73-74

Earnings were.....	$439,075 51
Expenditures were.....	451,255 80
" "	$17,899 71
Showing an increase of earnings	$25,273 06
" " " of exp'dts	26,270 19
Net increase.....	$36,003 87

The equipment of the road consists of 6 locomotives; 2 first-class passenger cars; 2 second class passenger cars; 1 baggage car; 4 Express cars; 15 box cars; 1 stock car; 31 platform cars; 3 caboose cars.

The additional locomotives and rolling stock necessary to the operation of the road have been worked under lease from the Richmond and Danville railroad company and other companies at a cost of $40,705 02, which amount has been charged to conducting transportation and motive power.

The amount thus paid being an expenditure growing entirely out of the insufficient equipment of a road 266 miles in length, and one never incurred in operating a properly equipped road, must be regarded in making an estimate of the ratio of expenses to earnings as an extraordinary expense.

Included in the item of general expense is $6,000 for legal expenses. This being cost of litigation not incident to, nor connected with operating the road, should also in making the estimate before mentioned, be regarded as an extraordinary expense.

The unfinished condition of the road way rendered it necessary for the successful operation of the road that the following expenditures should be made

Graduation.....	$18,517 54
Masonry.....	1,694 95
Bridging.....	1,046 49
New sidings.....	954 50
Right of way.....	45 00
	$22,258 48

Additional wood and water stations have been constructed at a cost of..... $1,819 86

A new depot and round house at Central S. C., and addition to depots at Charlotte, N. C., and Greenville, S. C. have been built costing..... $2,937 23

Partial payments have been made on 4 new locomotives purchased..... $2,690 70

Making a total charged to construction..... $29,206 29

The total amount of expenditures as previously stated was.. $447,525 99

Deducting rent of Locomotive, rolling stock $ 40,705 02
Legal expenses..... 6,000 00
Const'n and equip.... 29,206 70 $75,911 72

Makes total of working expenses..... $371,614 27

Or 70.6 per cent of gross earnings.

While it is true that even after making these proper deductions from the total expenditure the ratio of expenses to gross earnings is greater than the average of the southern roads. I think taking into consideration the fact that the road has been recently constructed through a country whose resources are to a great extent undeveloped—that its through business while steadily increasing has only been obtained in the face of an active and petition with thoroughly organized and established lines, and the admitted fact that a road involved in litigation, is operated under the direction of receivers to develop not in the very best condition the extension of its resources, to organize the greatest degree of economy in its management—that an increase of gross earnings of 14.2 per cent as compared with the previous year on an increased expenditure of only 6.3 per cent, is a manifest improvement in the condition of the property may be regarded as wholly unsatisfactory.

THE ROADWAY.

During the period covered by this report 35,720 new cross-ties have been laid, 914 linial feet of trestle has been filled up and 1,000 linial feet of temporary trestle has been replaced by new and substantial structures.

All the wet cuts have been thoroughly ballasted and the slopes of those most liable to "slides" have been flattened and it is believed that the troubles from these causes experienced during the last winter and spring will not be repeated during the present winter.

The roadway is generally in good order and its present improved condition reflects great credit on the master of road, Capt W A Rotts, who has had charge of the entire roadway.

The machinery and rolling stock belonging to the road is in good condition and all in active service. Mr. C. W. Terry, master of machinery, and Mr. George H. Gramling, superintendent of rolling stock department, have discharged the duties of their positions in a very satisfactory manner.

In concluding this report I desire to make official acknowledgment of the efficient and reliable services rendered by the officers and employees of the road, and to bear testimony to the faithful and efficient devotion to duty which has characterized the actions during the past year.

Respectfully submitted.

JOHN B. PECK,
Master Transportation.

SHIPPING NEWS.

SAVANNAH, December 24—Arrived—Aug. Treal, Rath, Darling, Glück Sailed—Alfred, Clara R. Bergen. Cleared—Martha, Welch, Rockwood.

NEW YORK, December 24—Arrived—Lao, Pioneer

THE TRAGEDY.

Inquest Over the Remains of the Woman and Child.

Husband Committed to Jail for Murder.

The report in yesterday's CONSTITUTION of the terrible tragedy and double death on the Air-Line railroad Thursday night, created considerable of a sensation. During yesterday morning, the remains were visited by numbers of curious spectators. They were found just as they had been left, the mother lying to one side of the track, and the dead baby near her covered with her bonnet. The feeling generally among those who viewed the mutilated remains of the woman, was of strong indignation against the husband. The railro

The Daily Constitution

ATLANTA, GA.

SUNDAY MORNING.....DECEMBER 26, 1875.

MERRY CHRISTMAS.

In the rush of early morning,
When the red burns through the gray,
And the wintry world lies waiting
For the glory of the day.
See two small white phantoms coming,
Catch the gleam of sunny hair.

Are they Christmas fairies stealing
Rose of fruits seeks to find?
Are they angels visiting blisses
With their message of good will?
What sweet spell are these elves weaving.
As like larks they chirp and sing?
Are these palms of peace from heaven
That these lovely spirits bring?

Rosy feet upon the threshold,
Eager faces peeping through,
With the first red ray of sunshine,
Chasing cherubs come to view!
Mistletoe and gleaming holly,
Symbols of a blessed day,
In their chubby hands they carry,
Streaming all along the way.

Well we know them, never weary
Of this innocent surprise;
Wait ng, watching, listening always
With full hearts and tender eyes,
While our little household angels,
White and golden in the sun,
Greet us with the sweet old welcome,—
Merry Christmas, every one!

Summary of State News.

AUGUSTA.

—A railroad may be a "soulless corporation," but it is quite impossible for the Georgia railroad to be so while it is represented by Colonel S, K. Johnson. Gentlemanly, kind, obliging, he deserves the popularity with the traveling public. The writer is under many obligations for favors received while traveling with his family upon the Georgia railroad—not the least of which is the use of a passenger car in connection with the 10:45 freight train, on last Thursday morning, while removing from Augusta to Milledgeville, that enabled us to avoid a most tedious detention at Camak.
H. J. ADAMS.

Constitutionalist.

—Judge E. T. Pound obtained a judgement in a guano case from the county court in Upson last Monday. This is about the first fertilized judgment that has been obtained from that county.

—Last week in Thomaston we saw a man who had once taken the homestead, pumping the sense of a lawyer as to his repeating. How long before the poor fellow would be clamoring for a third term.—Gazette.

COVINGTON.

—The young ladies of Covington will give a candy pulling next Monday night.

—Mr. J. C. Crenshaw has a dog which makes a habit of hunting owls. The dog caught one in Mr. C's. hen house Saturday night, which measured four feet from tip to tip.—Enterprise.

CUMMING.

—G. W. Fagans, Jr., with one mule and one hand besides himself, made this year sixty-two two-horse loads of corn and twenty-two hundred pounds of seed cotton.

—Judge Graham informed us that one of his tenants, with two mules, made thirteen bales of cotton and twelve hundred bushels of corn.

—Mr. A. D. Beavers, who cultivates the farm, near town, of Mr. A. J. Copeland, made this year off of three acres enough shucked corn to fill a crib nine feet long, five feet wide, and six feet high.

—A discovery was made a few days since on the premises of Judge Graham, of Milton county, by a Mr. Lawson, who was ditching a few hundred yards below Graham's ferry. At a distance of about five feet below the surface, he discovered the bones of a human skeleton, which had evidently been there for many years, they being very badly decayed.—Clarion.

COLUMBUS.

—The monumental entertainment netted $194 25.

—A number of Catholics in Columbus have sent their children to Pio Nono college in Macon.—Enquirer.

—We were told by a very reliable gentleman that the bottom of a well on lower Broad street had dropped out. This is an incredible story, but he swears it is so. It seems the well had four feet of water in it, and all of a sudden, the water disappeared, and from the well hot steam came out the color of smoke.—Times.

CARTERSVILLE.

—Bartow has 305,224 acres of land and 2,863 polls.

—The aggregate value of the property in Bartow in 1875 is $4,141,176 a decrease of $223,383.—Express.

EASTMAN.

There is a tomato tree in Appling county, on the premises of Mr. Henry Youmans, from which he has gathered somewhere in the neighborhood of six bushels of tomatoes.—Times.

NEWNAN.

—Mr. L P Redwine, of Coweta, killed two hogs, nineteen months old, last spring weighing, net, 1,457 pounds averKept about pounds each. They were weeks on corn only about six

—Col. John degree of "M. Goodwyn has taken the oak grange. This "M." in the Whitepriviledge of wearing ties the Col. to the cultivating corns on his neck collar and

ROME. —Herald.

—The Trion factory has paid for freight on machinery. 0,000

—Mr. Samuel Dunlap, is in the c interviewing our citizens in the interest of an Atlanta clothing manufactory.

—We understand that the late municipal election will be contested and that preliminary steps are to be taken to test its legality by the courts.—Commercial.

SAVANNAH.

—Becky Bee, 16 years old, colored, employed at the upper rice mill, was caught in the main shafting and dashed with great force against the platform underneath. Her right arm and were torn from her body, both legs tines token, her head smashed, intestinct. That, and yet life was not exbleeding, was or mangled girl, torn and scious condition veyed in an unconmother a short distance house of her where she expired in a from the mill, SENOIA. an hour.

—Jim Griggs found Col. To the other night at the bottom of cow about twenty feet deep. The cow is well right, but we won't tell how it happened that Jim found her.—Enterprise.

MARRIED IN GEORGIA.

—Sim G. Smith, to Miss Eunice Tigner, of Talbot county.

—J M Smith, to Miss Mattie N Moreland, of Greene county.

—S R Barnhart, to Miss Talula E Alford, of Greene county.

—J M O'Neal, to Miss R Carden, of Grantville.

—J M Field, to Miss M O Sewell, of Grantville.

—J T Barrow, to Miss C R Sewell, of Grantville.

—J R Cook, to Miss Mary E McKinney, of Clayton county.

—G W Anderson, to Miss Hattie Gilstrap, of Bartow county.

—Lively Davis to Miss Fanny Saggers of Greene county.

—W. A. Wagnon to Miss Octavia Peek, of Greene county.

—P. T. Carmichael to Miss Lizzie T. Fambrough, of Coweta county.

—Dr. L. A. Fallagant to Miss Mary Brown, of Savannah.

DIED IN GEORGIA.

—Thomas Giles, of Walton county.

—A Johnson, of Savannah.

—C. Volker, of Albany.

—Mrs. C. Summers, of Big Shanty.

MISCELLANEOUS.

—Macon has at last caught the burglar. Upon searching his person, the pistol stolen from Mr. Snider's was found in his boot, and $25 35 in money was found in his pocket. He said he belongs in Atlanta, and came into town to do the cracking committed his depredations under the sight and started early next morning, going the to train at its ward station.

Dalton Redeemed

Stop denouncing Dalton Hotels till you try

The Duff Green House.

A NEW HOUSE! NEW FURNITURE!

and everything about the premises new except the proprietor. L. P. THOMAS,
sug25—dtf Proprietor.

A Valuable Medical Treatise.

The edition for 1876 of the sterling Medical Annual, known as

is now ready, and may be obtained, free of cost, of druggists and general country dealers in all parts of the United States and British America, and indeed every civilized portion of the Western Hemisphere. It combines, with the soundest practical advice for the preservation and restoration of health, a large amount of interesting and amusing light reading and historical and astronomical calculations, carefully corrected items, etc., are prepared with great care, and will be found entire accurate. The issue of Hostetter's Almanac for 1876 will probably be the largest edition of a medical work ever published in any country. The proprietors, Messrs. Hostetter & Smith, Pittsburgh, Pa., on receipt of a two cent stamp, will forward a copy by mail to any person who cannot procure one in his neighborhood. dec24—deod1w&wlt

DYKEMAN & SON,

Merchant Tailors,

IN IMPORTED GOODS ONLY,

4 Peachtree Street,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

FINE SUITS A SPECIALTY!

A discount for 10 per cent. allowed to clergymen. sep28—dtf

Cast Iron Pipes.

SUITABLE for WATER and GAS—Cast vertically in 12 feet lengths, tested to 300 pounds pressure. Also, branches, street stops, cocks, lamp posts, hydrants, and other castings, furnished at LOWEST RATES, by

THE TREDEGAR COMPANY,
dec15—dlm Richmond, Va.

FOR SALE.

WE will sell before the court house door in the city of Atlanta on the 1st Tuesday in January next, three buggies, one sun-down and one extension top Victoria. These vehicles are all perfectly new, and made of the best materials by skillful mechanics after stylish patterns.

Sale positive and open to all without reserve. Terms cash.

MAYSON & NORMAN.
Dec19-tds. Auctioneers.

Castle Rock Coal Company OF GEORGIA.

THE Stockholders of the Castle Rock Coal Company of Georgia, will take notice that the annual meeting of the Company will be held at the President's office, in the city of Atlanta, on the third Wednesday in January next, at 11 o'clock a. m.

JULIUS L. BROWN,
dec24—d1m President.

STORAGE.

Cunningham's Warehouse.

I AM now prepared to offer FIRST-CLASS STORAGE for Cotton, Grain, Flour, Hay, and other merchandize in my BRICK WAREHOUSE, (gravel roof), on the line of Railroad, corner Alabama and Forsyth Sts. Insurance rates lower than any other Warehouse in the city. This, with the railroad facilities, enables me to offer the Cheapest and Best Storage in the State.

LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES made on Staple Goods stored in my Warehouse.

For terms, call on or address

A. T. CUNNINGHAM,
Commission Merchant,
dec16—dtf Atlanta, Ga

CONCORD WOOLEN MILLS,

SMYRNA P. O.

Cobb County, Georgia.

WE respectfully invite the attention of merchants who buy their Dry Goods in Atlanta, to carefully examine our

Jeans and Cassimeres,

You will find them the best goods of their kind in the market.

We Solicit Comparison.

Encourage home industry and Southern enterprise and keep your money at home. We keep a full supply on hand at the Factory, and Messrs. Silvey & Dougherty, Moore, Marsh & Co., and M. C. & J. F. Kiser & Co., who keep a full line of our goods at wholesale at Factory prices.

oct24—dtf TRICE, LOVE & PORTER.

CATOOSA LIME WORKS

C. W. GRAY & CO.,

Graysville.....Georgia.

CONTRACTORS AND LIME DEALERS will find us prepared to supply the cheapest Lime in the market. The capacity of our Kiln enables us to always fill orders without delay. The high character already attained by our Lime, as evinced by the endorsement of builders and architects all over the country, fully proves its good quality. We guarantee a bushel of our Lime to yield as much when slaked, and to form as strong a bond in work as any in the market, and invite comparison and test with any other lime. Analysis of our Plastering Lime, by Prof. Wm. J. Land, of Atlanta, shows 90 per cent. of carbonate of lime, proving it to be one of the purest in the world.

Our Hydraulic Lime is superior for cisterns, sewers, foundation walls, and will give satisfaction in setting it.

Special rates of freight on car load in the works to all the principal points in the South.

To Planters.

We will furnish Lime for Agricultural Purposes cheaper than any other Works in the South can do. aug6—dsun-wed9m

NOTICE.

ATLANTA, December 9th, 1875.

THE partnership heretofore existing under the name and style of Wm. M. Pendleton & Co., Alabama street, Atlanta, Ga., sebsis day been dissolved by mutual consent, the purpose of renewing the the City Partnership heretofore existing in settled business. Tobacco business. The under by the new firm of said firm will be closed

WM. M. Pendleton & Kennedy.
PENDLETON,
JNO. P. C. General Partner,
December 9, 1875. TON,
dec10—d1awsow cial Partner.

GEORGIA, Fulton county.

THIS is to certify that Wm. M. Pe and Henry P. Kennedy, of said coton as general partners, and John P. Crichton of the same county, as special partner, have this day entered into a copartnership under the name and firm of Pendleton & Kennedy, in which name their business will be conducted.

The business of said partnership will be the buying and selling Tobacco, Cigars, Snuff, Pipes, and such things as are legitimately connected with said business, by Wholesale and Retail, in the city of Atlanta.

The names of all the general partners are Wm. M. Pendleton and Henry P. Kennedy, and the name of the special partner is John P. Crichton, all of whom reside in the city of Atlanta, Georgia. John P. Crichton, the special partner, has contributed ten thousand dollars ($10,000 00) cash to the common stock of said co-partnership, which has been actually and bona fide put into said partnership business. Said partnership to commence on the 10th day of December, 1875, and to continue for the term of five years next ensuing the date hereof.

WM. M. PENDLETON,
HENRY P. KENNEDY,
General Partners,
JNO. P. CRICHTON,
Special Partner.

GEORGIA, Fulton county.

I, J. W. Culpepper, a Notary Public in and for said county, do hereby certify that Wm. M. Pendleton, Henry P. Kennedy, general partners, and John P. Crichton, special partner, the parties signing the above, to me well known, came before me this day and severally acknowledged the above paper as genuine, and that the above are their signatures. December 9, 1875.

J. W. CULPEPPER, N. P.

GEORGIA, Fulton county.

Personally came Wm. M. Pendleton and Henry P. Kennedy, general partners of the firm of Pendleton & Kennedy, who, on oath, say that they are the only general partners of said firm. That the certificate for said partnership has been made and filed as required by law. That John P. Crichton is the only special partner in said firm, and that said John P. Crichton has paid into the common stock of said partnership actually and bona fide, in cash, the sum of ten thousand dollars, and that the facts stated in the above certificate of the terms of said partnership are true.

WM. P. PENDLETON,
H. P. KENNEDY.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 9th day of December, 1875.

J. W. CULPEPPER, N. P.
—dec10dslsw6wsun

JOSEPH GORDON,

House and Sign Painter,

No. 24 Peachtree street,

ATLANTA.....GEORGIA.

COUNTRY work solicited and promptly attended to. Satisfaction guaranteed in all cases. aug26—dly

Insurers, Attention!

If your insurance expires shortly you will find it to your interest before renewing, to call on Fitzpatrick & Young, Insurance Brokers, No. 63 Whitehall street. They can place your risks in first class companies at lower rates than you have heretofore paid. nov7—dtf

MARKET REPORTS.

TELEGRAPHIC MARKETS.

[By Telegraph to The Constitution.]

NEW YORK, December 24.—Cotton dull; sales 700 bales; uplands 12¼; Orleans 13 1-16. Futures opened quiet; December 13 1-16@13¼; January 13 5-16@13 7-16; February 13 11-16@13¾; March 13 19-32@13¾; April 13 13-16@13¾; May 14@14 1-16.

Money 6. Gold 113. Exchange—long 84 85¼; short 84 86. Stocks dull and lower. Governments dull. State bonds quiet and steady.

Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat dull and declining. Corn quiet and heavy. Pork heavy at $90 75@$92 1. Lard steady; steam 13¾. Turpentine quiet at 36¼. Rosin nominal at $1 70@$1 75 for strained. Freights steady.

LIVERPOOL, December 24.—noon.—Cotton—sales of 10,000 bales; uplands unchanged; middling uplands 6 15-16; middling Orleans 7 3-16; sales 8,000 bales, including 1,000 for speculation and exports; receipts 11,000 bales; American 9,000; consolidated arrivals; no transactions; middling low ordinary 6 3-16; sales week 80,000, including 5,000 for speculation, 4,000 for export; stock 554,000; American 230,000; total import 138,000; American 100,000; actual export 5,000; afloat 374,000; American 206,000; sales of American 35,000.

LIVERPOOL, December 24—2:00 P.M.—Cotton sales on a basis of middling uplands nothing below low middlings shipped in February per sail 6 15-16.

LIVERPOOL, December 24—3:30 P.M.—Cotton sales to-day include 4,800 bales American; sales on a basis of middling nothing below low middlings shipped in November or December per sail 6 13 16; do. shipped in December or January 6 13-16.

LONDON, December 24.—Erie 13¾.

PARIS, December 24.—Rentes 84 90.

Atlanta Wholesale Price Current

[CORRECTED DAILY.]

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, Ga., December 24, 1875.

REMARKS.—Business dull to-day at unchanged quotations.

Atlanta Money Market.

Gold—			
Buying	112	Selling	114
Silver—			
Buying	105	Selling	108
EXCHANGE—			
Buying at ¼ off		Selling	par
Bonds—			
Georgia 6s	99a99	Atlanta City 8s	85a87
Georgia 7s	100a102	Atlanta 10s	103a105
Ga. 7s gold	99a100	Aug'sta City 7s	83a85
Ga. 8s	102a105	Georgia R. R.	95a98
Atlanta Water 7s	89a90	A. & W. P. R. R.	98a100
Atlanta City 7s	79a87	Savannah City	84a85
Stocks—			
Ga: R. R.	78a80	A. & W. P. R. R	75a80
C. R. R.	47a50		

Atlanta Produce Market.

PORK—gross	7@7¾
BEEF CATTLE	3@3½
EGGS	23@25
BUTTER—	
Country	15@25
Tennessee	22@25
POULTRY—	
Grown chickens	20
Spring chickens	15
Geese	40@50
Ducks	30
Turkeys	75@$1 00
DRESSED POULTRY AND GAME—	
Turkeys	10@12½
Chickens	8@10
Geese	10
Ducks	12½
Squirrels	10
Rabbits	8
Possum	11
FEATHERS	50@60
BEESWAX	20@22
RAGS	2½@3
DRIED FRUIT—	
Peaches, unpeeled	8½
Peaches halves	8½a9
Peaches peeled	10a12½
Apples peeled	7a7½
Apples unpeeled	no market

Atlanta Grocery Market.

CORN—	
Prime white, old	70
Ear	65
MEAL	70
GRITS	$6 00
WHEAT	$1 30a$1 50
Seed	$1 65a$2 00
WHEAT BRAN	$1 10a$1 20
BARLEY	none
RYE	$1 35
OATS	60a70
HAY—	
Timothy	$1 35
Clover	$1 10a1 40
Tennessee	$1 10a1 30
POTATOES—	
PEAS—	
Stock	$1 00a$1 10
Sweet	50a75 per bushel
Irish	$3a3 25 per barrel
CABBAGE	market overstocked
ONIONS	$3 50 per bbl
MOLASSES—	
Barrels	33
Tierces	32
Hhds	31
SYRUPS	50a65
MACKEREL—	
No. 1 half bbls $7 50; kits	$1 75
No. 2 half bbls $6 50; kits	$1 25a1 40
No. 3 bbls $5 50; half $3 00; kits	$1 15
COFFEE—	
Rio	23a25
Java	37½
SUGAR—	
A	11¼
White extra C	11
Extra C	10¾
Yellows	8¾a10
Demerara	11
New Orleans	10¼a10¾
FLOUR—	
Fancy	$8 00
Extra family	$7 25a7 50
Family	$6 50a6 75
Extra	$6 25a6 50
Superfine	$5 50
BACON—	
Clear sides	none
Clear rib sides	none
Shoulders	10
BULK MEATS—	
Clear sides	11¾
Clear rib sides	11¾
Long clear sides	11¾
Shoulders	9
Bulk hams	12¾a13
HAMS—	
Country	none
Sugar-cured hams	none
LARD—	
Tierces	14¾
Kegs and cans	16
Buckets	16
HOMINY	$5 50
CHEESE	15a15½
VINEGAR	25a40
SOAP—	
Poor man's	$3 50
Diamond	$6 00
English crown	$8 25
SUNDRIES—	
Bologna	13½a15
Dried Beef	16a17½
Buckwheat Flour	$12 per bbl
Atmore's Mince Meat, half bbls	12½

Wines and Liquors.

CORN WHISKY—	
Proof, 100 per cent	$1 45a1 90
80 per ct.	$1 20

Miscellaneous.

LIME—35a40; hydraulic $1 50.	
NAILS—	
12d, 10d	$3 50
LEATHER—	
Sole, hemlock, good damaged	26a28
Good	29a33
Bitte oak	40a50
SALT—Liverpool upper	40a55
POWDER—	
Rifle	$6 00
Blasting	$4 50
SHOT—	
Buck	$3 75
Drop	$3 50
BAGGING—	
Domestic	14
Borneo	14
Gunny	14
IRON TIES—	
¼	5½
⅜	4½
Pod	

Dry Goods.

TICKING	8a24
STRIPES	9a15
OSNABURGS	10¼a12
CAMBRICS	6¼a7½
PRINTS	6¼a7½
BROWN SHEETINGS	6¼a8½
SHIRTINGS	6¼a8½
Bleached sheetings and shirtings	8a15½
DOMESTICS—	
4	9a9½
7-8	7¾a8
4-4	6a6½
YARNS	$1 10

Fruit and Confectioneries.

APPLES—Georgia raised	$3 25a$3 50 per bbl
Northern	$5 50a$6
PEARS	$5 00@$6 00
ORANGES—	
Louisiana, each	2½a3
Florida	2½a3
LEMONS	$12 50
Palermo	14a15
RAISINS—	
Layers, white, per box	$3 00a$3 50
Layer, half	$1 75a$2 00
CURRANTS—	
In barrels	10
CITRON—	
Leghorn per lb	
FIGS—	
Selected Elems, drums per lb	17½
DATES—In frails	8½
PRUNES—In barrels, per lb	14a15
NUTS AND ALMONDS—	
Languedoc	25
Tarragona	25
Pecan Nuts	20
Brazil	12½a15
English Walnuts	15a20
Filberts	12½a15
PEA NUTS—	
Tennessee choice, per bushel	$1 75a2
Wilmington, fancy, per lb	9a10
TEAS—In five pound caddies—	
Oolong	$1 00a1 25
Imperial	$1 00a1 25
FINE CRACKERS—	
No. 1 extra, 40 packages per box	$3 50
Tobacco.	
CHEWING—	
Common, sound, 11-in saw per lb	50a55
Common, sound, 11-in old per lb	55a60
Medium, 11-in old	65a70
Good 11-in old	70a75
Fine 11-in old	75a85
Bright navys	80a95
Eights 6-in	80a85
Good	70a75
Fine 10-in, pressed, good	55a60
Stultz AAAA	$1 30
Brown's Extra, 12-in	$1 60
Log Cabin, 12-in	$1 60
SMOKING—	
Durham, per pound	60
Cavendish	90

Miscellaneous

Planters

—AND—

Farmers

Should make themselves independent as far as Fertilizers are concerned, by purchasing the concentrated material for cash, and composting at home. By this means a large amount can be saved, and your manure will be better. All are requested to get a copy of our circular on "Fertilizers and how to make them at home," before purchasing.

We are Headquarters in Georgia for

Etiwan Dissolved Bone,
Sulphate Ammonia,
Nitrate Soda,
Muriate Potash,
Nova Scotia Land Plaster.

Dealers supplied on liberal terms.

HUNT, RANKIN & LAMAR,
Wholesale Druggists,
dec19—dtf

EMORY COLLEGE--1876,

OXFORD, GA.

One Mile from Covington Depot, between Atlanta and Augusta.—Georgia Railroad.

THE SPRING TERM begins Wednesday, January 19, 1876; ends Wednesday July 19th, 1876.

Special attention is called to the desirableness of Oxford as a place to educate young men, its location and healthfulness, as well as its social and religious features offering peculiar advantages.

Four large and well appointed buildings, besides the two Society Halls, afford ample facilities for all the work of the College.

The Faculty has been strengthened by providing fully for the Chair of English Language and Literature.

FACULTY.

REV. ATTICUS G. HAYGOOD, D.D., President and Professor of Mental and Moral Science

REV. GEO. W. STONE, A.M., Vice-President and Prof. of Mathematics.

REV. OSBORN L. SMITH, D. D., Professor of Latin Language.

REV. ALEX. MEANS, M.D., D.D., LL.D., Professor Emeritus of Natural Science.

REV. MORGAN CALLAWAY, D.D., Prof. of English Language and Literature.

JOHN M. DOGGETT, A.M., Professor of Greek Language and Literature.

JOHN F. BONNELL, A.M., Professor of Natural Science

RUFUS W. SMITH, A.M., Principal of Academic Department.

TERMS:

Tuition, Spring Term, in College Classes, $35. Tuition, Spring Term, in Academic Department, Primary Classes, $25; Academic Classes, $31.

Board, in good families, including all expenses for fuel, lights, etc., from $16 to $20 per month.

For further information, address

ATTICUS G. HAYGOOD,
dec16—d2m President.

REMOVAL.

MENKO & BRO.

IN order to accommodate the favors of our numerous friends and patrons, we have rented that large store, No. 21

Cor. Whitehall & Alabama Sts.,

OPPOSITE JAMES' BANK.

lately occupied by Burke, Hancock & Co., the FIRST JANUARY NEXT. In the meantime we propose to reduce our stock by

Offering Great Bargains

TO THE TRADE.

We mean business, and want the public to come and examine and price our goods, which consists of a stock of

CLOTHING,

DRY GOODS, BOOTS AND SHOES, AND FURNISHING GOODS.

MENKO & BRO.,

WHITEHALL STREET.
dec14—dtf

LONGLEY & ROBINSON,

Contractors and Builders,

And Proprietors of

THE PHŒNIX MILL.

DEALERS and Manufacturers of all kinds of Building Materials, such as Doors, Sash, &c., (both White and Yellow Pine), Mantels, Newells Stair Rails, Balusters, Mouldings, Flooring, Ceiling, Weather Boarding, Fence Materials, and all kinds of Finish Lumber. Also, Shingles, Laths, &c.

Orders will also be taken for all kinds of custom work, such as Door and Window Frames, Scroll and Turned Work, Brackets, &c., &c.

All orders will receive prompt attention. We will guarantee our prices as low as the lowest, and respectfully solicit a liberal share of patronage.

LONGLEY & ROBINSON.

Sales Room and Office,

—IN THE—

MARKHAM HOUSE,

NO. 18 LOYD STREET.
nov28—dtf

STEAM MILL FOR SALE

I WILL sell, to the highest bidder, in Jonesboro, on the first Tuesday in January, 1876, an excellent STEAM FLOUR, GRIST AND SAW MILLS AND COTTON GIN; 35-horse power engine, one Merchant Wheat Mill and one Corn Mill, with Grain Elevator attached; No. 1 2½ story framed building, 40x56—Cotton Gin detached. The Cotton Gin, properly run, will pay at least

$1,000 Each Year Profits.

The Saw Mill pays well. There is a good run of Wheat and Corn custom. Terms—cash; balance on time, secured; or I will sell privately before the day of sale; will exchange it for merchandise. It is good property and pays well.

nov23—d6tri W. A. NELSON.

UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA.

LAW DEPARTMENT.

J. B. MINOR, LL.D., Prof. Com. and Stat. Law; O. S. Southall, Prof. Equity and Law Merchant, International Law, etc. Sessions begins October 1, 1875, and continues NINE MONTHS. Instruction by text books and lectures combined, illustrated by Moot-Court exercises. Catalogue, apply (P. O. University of Va.) to WM. WERTENBAKER, Secretary Faculty.

aug—d&wlf

Clayton Institute.

PROF. GEORGE C. LOONEY takes charge of this Institution the 24 Monday in January next, with a Corps of teachers unsurpassed in tact or talent. Every department complete. $175 spent here for board and tuition by any young gentleman or lady of industry and natural ability, for a year's board and tuition, will be worth a thousand dollars the year following. Try it one year. For particulars address the Principal at Jonesboro, Clayton county, Georgia. dec9—d3m

Notice to Contractors.

BIDS for the construction of 800 Perch Log Rock Work, and Wood Work of a chess ICE BRIDGE across the Chattahoochee, between Buford and Cumming, Bridge Covered by the Chattahoochee Toll will be received by the undersigned, till 28th instant. Work to be commenced by 5th January, 1876. Bids for each or both sections can be seen at Buford after the 16th inst. The Company reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

Address CHATTAHOOCHEE BRIDGE COMPANY, Buford, TOLL county, Georgia
dec15—tilsun-thensun&w2t

Ricks House and Furniture,

CARTERSVILLE, GEORGIA.

THIS splendid new Hotel has recently changed hands, but not closed as has been reported, and is now under the management of W. W. Ricks, its builder, who has furnished a portion of it, and is prepared to accommodate, and respectfully invites the traveling public, visitors and those desiring board with or without rooms, to call on him.

Although the business has paid me very well what time I have had it, I would rent my house to a more experienced and competent party, who would buy my furniture, which is new. W. W. RICKS,
dec2—dtf Proprietor.

A FORTUNE FOR $1.

Wyoming Monthly

LOTTERY

Legalized by authority of an act of the Legislature.

Tickets $1 Each, 6 for $5.

One chance in every 3.

$250,000 in Prizes.

CAPITAL PRIZE $50,000.

26th Extraordinary Drawing.

1 CASH PRIZE of.....$100,000
1 CASH PRIZE of.....50,000
1 CASH PRIZE of.....25,000
1 CASH PRIZE of.....10,000
61,025 Cash Prizes amounting to $350,000.

The first Extraordinary Drawing was presided over by Col. Patrick, President Board of Trade. Second by Gov. James. Third by Ticket Holders. Fourth by City, County and State officials, and the Fifth by sworn Commissioners. Extraordinary offer! 20 Chances for $10! leaving balance to be deducted from the Prizes after the Drawing. AGENTS WANTED. Liberal pay. For full particulars and Circulars, Address the Manager, C. M. PATTEN, Laramie City, Wyoming. dec31—d&wtf

NOTICE.

Citizens Bank of Georgia.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the CITIZENS BANK OF GEORGIA, will be held at the Bank, on WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 12th, 1876, at 12 m., for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year.

W. A. RAWSON, President.
Atlanta, Ga., Dec. 18, 1875. dec19 d2w

Valuable Lands

FOR SALE,

In Troup County, Georgia.

THE subscriber offers for sale that valuable Plantation within two miles of LaGrange, immediately on the Georgia Railroad, containing

650 Acres,

and better known as the Womack place, which is one of the best Plantations in the county. It is well timbered; several never-failing streams running through it, and lies as level as could be desired.

Also, another Plantation within four miles of LaGrange, containing

975 Acres,

and known as the General Haralson place. Parties wishing to invest in good farming lands would do well to give me a call, as such an opportunity is seldom offered.

JESSE McLENDON.

LaGrange, Nov. 7, 1875—dtf

WESTMINSTER HOTEL

ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN.

Corner Irving Place and 16th Street,

N. Y. One Block from Union Square and Broadway.

This most central, and yet quietest location in the city. Convenient to the great stores, theatres and churches. Elevator, and all modern improvements. Easy access to parts of the city by street cars and stages.

C. B. FERRIN, Prop.
oct10—

OFFICE SUPERINTENDENT,
U. S. COURT HOUSE AND POST OFFICE,
Atlanta, Ga., December 21, 1875.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until 12 m., of the 11th day of January, 1876, for the construction of the Basement and Area Walls; including all materials and labor, for the U. S. Court House and Post Office, Atlanta, Georgia.

Specification, drawings, and form of proposal and any additional information may be had on application at this office.

T. G. HEALEY,
dec21—dec22w Superintendent.

New Advertisements.

DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINES.

Local Name of Exchanger after Second-hand Machine in every Locality.

"DOMESTIC" PAPER FASHIONS.

The Best Fashion Guide. 8-ml Sheets for Catalogue.

Address DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINE CO.
AGENTS WANTED. NEW YORK.

$12 A DAY at home. Agents wanted. Outfit and terms free. TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine.

Prescription Free!

for the speedy cure of special troubles common to the young and middle-aged. Nervous, mental and physical depression, loss of memory and energy, pains in the back, self-distrust, dizziness of sight, confusion of ideas, and other disorders of the nervous system, consequent on various bad habits that lower the vitality of the system. Any druggists has the ingredients. Address DR. E. H. HILTON, Cincinnati, O

$77 A WEEK guaranteed to Agents, Male and Female, in their locality. Terms and OUTFIT FREE. Address P. O. VICKERY & CO., Augusta, Me.

$5 TO $10 PER DAY. Business honorable and lucrative. AGENTS WANTED. Address Marion Supply Co., Marion, Ohio.

"PSYCHOMANCY, OR SOUL CHARMING." How either sex may fascinate and gain the love and affections of any person they choose, instantly. This art all can possess, free, by mail, for 25 cents; together with a Marriage Guide, Egyptian Oracle, Dreams, Hints to Ladies, etc. 1,000,000 sold. A queer book. Address T. WILLIAM & CO., Publishers, Philadelphia.

AGENTS, the greatest chance of the age. Address with stamp. National Copying Co., Atlanta, Ga.

$5 TO $20 per day at home. Samples worth $1 free. STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine.

FELT CARPETINT, 30 cents per yard: FELT CEILING for rooms in place of plastering. FELT ROOFING and SIDING. For Circular and Sample, address C. J. FAY, Camden, New Jersey.

Advertiser's Gazette.

A Journal of Information for Advertisers. Edition. 9,600 Copies. Published weekly. Terms, $2 per annum, in advance.

Five specimen copies (different dates) to one address for 25 cents. Office, No. 41 Park Row, New York

GEO. P. ROWELL & CO.,
dec7—d&w4w Editors and Publishers.

NEW AGRICULTURAL

STEAM ENGINES

FOR 1875.

More effective, and more complete, and more readily adapted to the various agricultural uses than any other in the market. Practical improvements accumulated from twenty years' manufacturing experience, with reputation maintained and success established.

Send for Circulars descriptive, and containing testimonials concerning our Portable Stationary and Agricultural Steam Engines

WOOD, TABER & MORSE,

Eaton, Madison county, New York.
aug3—d&w2m

Special Medicine.

DR. RICE,

No. 37 Court Place,

Louisville, Kentucky.

A REGULARLY Educated and legally qualified Physician and the most successful as his practice will prove. Cures all forms of Private, Chronic and Sexual Diseases, Spermatorrhea and Impotency, as the result of self-abuse in youth or sexual excesses in maturer years or other causes, and producing some of the following effects: Nervousness, Seminal Emissions, Dimness of Sight, Defective Memory, Physical Decay, Aversion to Society of Females, Confusion of Ideas, Loss of Sexual Power, etc., rendering marriage unhappy or improper, are thoroughly and permanently cured. Syphilis positively and entirely eradicated from the system. Gonorrhea, Gleet, Stricture, Piles and other Private Diseases quickly cured. Patients treated by mail or express. Consultation free and invited, charges reasonable, and correspondence strictly confidential.

A Private Counsellor

of 150 pages sent to any address (securely sealed for thirty cents. Should be read by all. Address as above. [aug6-d&w

A BOOK FOR THE MILLION.

Marriage Guide. A Private Counsellor to the Married or those about to Marry, on the Physiology and Secret Infirmities and revelations of the sexual system, with the many Diseases incident thereto, revealing the Impediments to Marriage, &c. This is an interesting work of two hundred and sixty pages, with numerous engravings, and contains valuable information for Man or Woman, Married or Single. All it is a book that ought to be kept under lock and key, and not left carelessly about the house. It contains the experience and advice of a physician whose reputation is world-wide, and should be in the pri vate drawers of every man and female throughout the entire globe. It embraces everything on the subject of the generative system that is worth knowing, and will not be published in any other work.

Sent to any one free of postage for 25 Cents. Address Dr. Bond Engraving, No. 11 N. Eighth street St. Louis, Mo.

Notice to the Afflicted and Unfortunate.

Before applying to the many vain quacks who advertise in public papers, or nerve you yourself with the terrible bottle work, no matter what your disease is or how deplorable your condition.

Dr. Bond can give a double bonus of twenty-or so reasons is indorsed by some of the most celebrated medical professors of this country and Europe, and can be consulted personally or by mail, on the diseases mentioned in his circular. Office and Dispensary, No. 11 N. Eighth street, St. Louis, Mo. Established in 1847.

MARRIAGE GUIDE AND BOOK OF NATURE.

DR. BOHANNAN'S Marriage Guide teaches all the inquisitive should know on Courtship, Marriage, the Physiological Mysteries and Revelations of the sexual system, Philosophy of Reproduction, who should marry, the impediments to marriage, female nature and cure. Treats on all Private Diseases, fully explaining their causes, symptoms and means to cure; it is the only really scientific work of the kind published, contains nearly 300 pages and is complete in every respect. Sent by Mail securely sealed on receipt of 50 cts. Address Dr. C. A. BOHANNAN, 416 North Fifth st., St. Louis, Mo. Established in 1857.

NOTICE.

Citizens Bank of Georgia.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the CITIZENS BANK OF GEORGIA, will be held at the Bank, on WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 12th, 1876, at 12 m., for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year.

W. A. RAWSON